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# ARAB TIMES



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# Benazir seeks support on Kashmir



HH the Amir receives Benazir.

## Amnesty warns Israel

Grave concern over crackdown on Arabs

LONDON, July 11, (Kuna): Amnesty International has again expressed grave concern over Israel's illegal crackdown on the Palestinians in the occupied territories.

In its annual report for 1990 published today, the world-wide human rights organisation confirmed that about 25,000 Palestinians, including prisoners of conscience, were arrested in connection with the uprising in the occupied territories.

In its section on the West Bank and Gaza, Amnesty also pointed out that over 4,000 Palestinians served periods in administrative detention without charge or trial.

## Kuwaiti beats up Polish girl

THE Polish authorities have reportedly arrested a Kuwaiti citizen charged with attempted murder of a Polish girl.

A local daily, quoting informed sources, said that the Kuwaiti citizen, 29, beat up a Polish girl called Jesica, inflicting bruises and fractures that required her hospitalisation for medical treatment.

The daily said that the girl tried to implicate the Kuwaiti chap in some drug related problems, as she turned out to be a member of a drug ring.

The Foreign Ministry authorities in Kuwait are following up developments on the case.

## Currency Rates

THE Central Bank of Kuwait currency rates against the Kuwaiti dinar on July 11, valued for July 13, 1990.			
Currency	Buying	Selling	
US dollar	289.830	290.980	
Sterling	526.180	529.440	
Deutsche mark	176.670	177.810	
Swiss franc	208.660	210.090	
French franc	052.640	053.000	
Italian lire	00024110	00024250	
Japanese yen	0019.296	0019.737	
Bahraini dinar	768.770	772.040	
UAE dirham	078.900	079.240	
Saudi riyal	077.250	077.610	
Qatari riyal	079.590	079.970	
Emirati riyal	753.600	756.090	

Asian currency exchange rates against Kuwaiti dinar:  

Currency	KD	GOLD PRICES	KD
India Rupee (1,000)	16.700	One kg. 999	3,325.000
Pak. Rs	13,380	One kg. 995	3,310.000
Sn Lankan Rs	7,250	22 kt. per gm.	3,500
Singapore dollar	161.00	21 kt. per gm.	3,450
Hong Kong dollar	37.40	18 kt. per gm.	3,400
Bangladesh taka	9,690	10 tola gold	388.500
Philippine peso	12,640	One ounce gold	110.000

Courtesy: Abdulla & Ali Al Yousif Al Muzaini Co.

The US dollar gained against the major currencies in European trading on Wednesday in what dealers said was a modest rebound from its falls on Tuesday.

One British pound cost \$1.7980 in London late Wednesday, cheaper for buyers than Tuesday's 1.8155.

Other late dollar rates compared with late Tuesday.

■ 1.6507 West German, up from 1.6465  
■ 1.4030 Swiss francs, up from 1.3945  
■ 5.5285 French francs, up from 5.5270  
■ 1.8582 Dutch guilders, up from 1.8555  
■ 1.207.04 Italian lire, up from 1.207.00  
■ 1.586 Canadian dollars, up from 1.570

Earlier in Tokyo the dollar closed at 148.10 Japanese yen, down from 149.60, a new 4-1/2-month low. In London late Wednesday the dollar closed higher at 148.64 yen.

In London, the major market, the late bid price of gold was \$354.45 a troy ounce, up from \$353.75. The late bid price in Zurich was \$354.10, up from \$353.90.

In Hong Kong gold closed at \$354.15 bid a troy ounce, down from \$352.25.

Silver bullion traded late in London at a bid \$4.84 a troy ounce, up from \$4.82.

The organisation issued a new appeal for the release of all Palestinian prisoners of conscience in the occupied territories.

"We are trying to restructure our business life and we just authorised the creation of a company called Phoenix, which has an interesting meaning — 'coming from the ashes,'" Khashoggi said yesterday.

"So we are back."

Khashoggi claimed to have a net value of about \$54 million.

(Full story Page 14)



## Pakistan Prime Minister meets Kuwaiti leaders

KUWAIT, July 11, (Agencies): Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan arrived today on the second leg of her current Middle East swing seeking support in her conflict with India over the problem of Kashmir.

Benazir was received by His Highness Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah and later escorted for an audience with His Highness the Amir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah.

She came from Iraq where she met with President Saddam Hussein and discussed the Arab-Israeli conflict along with the Kashmir problem.

The trip comes ahead of the annual meeting of the foreign ministers of the 45-member Organisation of the Islamic Conference, umhrella for the world's estimated 1 billion Muslims of which Kuwait is the current chairman.

Benazir seeks Islamic backing to strengthen her hand against India from the conference which starts July 31 in the Egyptian capital of Cairo.

OIC statements have already condemned the Indian security forces' practices in their attempts to quell the rebellion of the inhabitants of Kashmir, who are predominantly Muslim in an otherwise Hindu state.

## Plot to steal Manila gold

SYDNEY, July 11, (Reuters): Australian police said today they had uncovered a plot to steal gold bars worth \$7.5 billion from the Philippine Central Bank during a planned coup against the Manila government.

Philippine government spokesmen said they were unaware of the alleged plot and Central Bank Governor Jose Crisostomo said the bank did not possess that much gold.

"It's the kind of scenario that makes for a good movie," said Manila government spokesman Tomas Gomez when asked by reporters about the Australian revelations today.

Police sources said a former Australian magistrate was behind the plot to recover the gold bars to steal \$50 million of gold bars from the Central Bank in Manila during a rebel coup expected to take place on June 1. The plot never occurred.

Three people appeared in court in Sydney yesterday on charges related to the alleged plot, the sources said.

A police prosecutor told the court the plotters planned the robbery to coincide with a coup to topple Philippine President Corazon Aquino, the sources said.

"Anything is possible," commented Philippines Foreign Secretary Ramon Manglapus in Manila. "But I've never heard of this report to rob our central bank."

"There's not that much gold available he could have stolen," Crisostomo said. He would check further into the reported plot, he said, adding that security was good around the bank.

The Philippine Central Bank's gold holdings are believed to be less than 10 tonnes, far below the 550 tonnes referred to in the police charges.

The police sources said an Australian businessman involved in the plot contacted rebel leaders and agreed to pay them gold for their help in the bank robbery.

"He was telling people that certain amount (of gold) would have to be given to them (the rebels) in return for helping them get out," a police said.

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The three were released on bail. Farquhar will appear again in the refusal of bail on Thursday. Kros was remanded until August 14. Larion, who is accused of being involved in the efforts to arrange for mercenaries, will reappear in court on July 17.

The three were arrested on Monday after returning from the Philippines. Neither the police source nor Kros gave any details about their stay in the Philippines or how the plot had been discovered.

Police broke up the attempted sale of \$10 million worth of heroin and killed a deputy army commander and two others involved in the transaction, authorities said today.

(Continued on Page 2)

## Supplement

Pakistan Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's visit to Kuwait comes in the framework of a personal diplomacy effort to draw Arab support on the Kashmir issue. Today's Arab Times carries a five page supplement on Ms. Bhutto, and her country.

We regret to inform our young readers that Junior Times will not appear in today's edition. It will appear on Saturday.

Pakistani premier during her 24-hour stay in the country.

His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah hosted a dinner banquet at 9 pm at Al Sabaab Palace in honour of Pakistani premier.

The banquet was attended by the deputy premier and foreign minister, the ministers, the governors, the delegation members accompanying Benazir, the head of the diplomatic corps who is the Lebanese ambassador to Kuwait, ambassadors of the South Asia Regional Co-operation Association member states, and ranking officials of the Crown Prince diwan and the Foreign Ministry as well as members of the mission of honour.

Benazir was quoted as saying today in Baghdad her government supported Iraq's right to confront any Israeli aggression.

Pakistan strongly condemns hostile campaigns against Iraq and supports its legitimate right against any Israeli aggression.

Bahraini prime minister said he was shocked by the official statement.

He said Benazir, at a meeting with President Saddam Hussein yesterday, reiterated "support for Iraq's right to acquire technology and scientific progress."

The United States criticised Saddam for his threat to "burn half of Israel" with chemical weapons if it attacked an Arab state.

Western states also say Bagh-

(Continued on Page 2)

Farquhar and Donald Lawton were charged with conspiring to obtain false passport in Australia and agreed to pay them gold for their help in the planned theft. They denied the charges and allegations.

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(Continued on Page 2)

There was no power failure in the tunnel

## Gulf five agree to stick to quota

Iraq ready to co-operate with Iran

JEDDAH, July 11, (Agencies): Oil ministers of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Iraq and Qatar agreed to give priority to boosting oil prices back to its \$18-level.

The ministers, in a statement issued here last night after their one-day meeting, called on all Opec member states to immediately adhere to the Opec prices and to preserve the production ceiling agreed upon in November 1989 until the prices reach acceptable levels.

After reaching acceptable levels, the statement added, a balance will be made between the production ceiling and the minimum price of the Opec benchmark price according to the increase of demand on Opec's oil.

An official statement carried by the Saudi Press Agency said the five Gulf Opec producers would not press for higher quotas at the scheduled meeting in Geneva on July 25 "unless prices warranted it."

Opec has agreed on a maximum production of 22,086 million barrels during the first half of 1990 at the organisation's meeting in November 1989. Some members had expressed reservations over their quotas.

The ministers also recommended that the next Opec ministerial council meeting should not lift the current production ceiling unless Opec's 13 member states agreed on such a measure.

The statement said the ministers would soon decide on how to return the UAE to the quota system.

The statement noted that it is hoped that this issue will be finalised within the next few days.

The ministers stressed the importance of strict, actual and immediate adherence to production quotas by all Opec member states, retaining the ceiling decided last November until prices rise to acceptable levels.

Opec's official ceiling is 22,086 million barrels a day but actual production is estimated by the market at around 33.2 million barrels because of above-quota pumping by several members, especially the UAE.

In May, Opec agreed to cut actual production of some 23.5 million barrels a day — 1.5 million barrels above the official limit — but the effect as often was all but zero with cheating continuing as always.

The UAE has lately been demanding its quota be doubled from 1 to 2 million barrels a day while Kuwait wants to go up from 1.5 to around 2 million barrels a day.

According to the Jeddah communiqué released in Kuwait, such demands will be shelved — at least for the time being — if everyone else agrees to retain the overall existing Opec ceiling.

It said the five Gulf producers

(Continued on Page 2)

## Haj disaster

There was no power failure in the tunnel

NICOSIA, July 11, (Reuters): Saudi Arabia today denied what it called unfounded claims about the causes of last week's Haj junnud disaster, in which over 1,400 people died.

The Saudi Press Agency quoted an Interior Ministry spokesman as saying: "Contrary to all these claims and unfounded fabrications there was no power failure in the tunnel and accordingly no stoppage of ventilation systems."

He denied "erroneous reports and interpretations" by some Arab, Muslim and Western media about any car accidents at the entrance or exit of the 60







Anti-Sandinistas behind a barricade aim towards positions occupied by Sandinista strikers in a Managua neighbourhood. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Managua turns battlefield

### Chamorro backers fire on Sandinista targets

**MANAGUA**, July 11, (Reuter): Radical backers of President Violeta Chamorro, some of them former Contra rebels, fired on Sandinista targets last night in a gunbattle that appeared to signal an intensification of the conflict in the Nicaraguan capital.

The Chamorro supporters, their faces hidden behind masks and bandanas, said they were firing on Sandinista sharpshooters and were bracing for a joint attack from the army, police and Sandinista civilians.

Tracer bullets lit up the night as about 20 armed government supporters fired AK-47 assault rifles and pistols at their targets from positions around a pro-government radio station.

### Escobar escapes drug raid, 11 arrested

**BOGOTA**, July 11, (Reuter): Colombian police and soldiers detained 11 close aides of fugitive drug lord Pablo Escobar in a major operation yesterday, but their main quarry appeared once again to have escaped.

At least 3,000 police and troops took part in the biggest hunt yet for Escobar, alias "The Godfather," boss of the feared Medellin cocaine cartel and Colombia's most-wanted drug trafficker. Colombian television said.

The task-force captured 11 people, including Escobar's brother-in-law, personal doctor and head of security, said a police statement quoted by the national news agency Colprensa.

Escobar was with them but managed to escape the dragnet, leaving behind documents and weapons, it said.

The search was continuing and Escobar's arrest could be imminent, the television news said. Police spokesmen could not immediately be reached for comment.

Local news reports described the operation as a harsh blow to the Medellin cartel, which has been at war with the government since President Virgilio Barco launched a tough drug crackdown in August last year.

Security police chief General Miguel Maza Marquez met Barco last night to brief him on the operation, Colprensa said.

Television news showed hundreds of heavily armed police and soldiers landing in helicopters to search for Escobar in the semi-jungle Magdalena Medio area of central Colombia.

The force, led by police operational director General Octavio Vargas, included 1,500 members of the crack police elite corps.

The 11 suspects were detained near Doradal, some 100 km (60 miles) east of Medellin and close to Escobar's Naples farm, which was confiscated by the government last year.

The government said yesterday it will never let US troops join the anti-drug fight in Colombia and suggested that Rambo operations are needed more in the United States. (AP)



Anti-Sandinista elements armed with AK-47s and pistols, who identified themselves as demobilized Contras prepare for a confrontation with strikers. (Reuter wirephoto)

### Cuba will not let asylum seekers leave

**HAVANA**, July 11, (Reuter): The Cuban government said yesterday the flight of seven Cubans to the Czechoslovak embassy in Havana was aimed at creating a false image of insecurity in the country and added it would not negotiate their departure.

The seven entered the unguarded embassy in Havana's Nuevo Vedado District on Monday in an incident which looked likely to further strain deteriorating relations between Cuba's communist authorities and the new non-communist administration in Prague.

Two who said they were students sought political asylum while the other five, who said they were political dissidents,

asked to be able to tour Europe and return to Cuba without fear of reprisal by the Cuban government.

"It is well known that for 30 years one of the arms used to attack the Cuban revolution has been Cubans entering foreign embassies with the aim of promoting anti-Cuban press campaigns, violating our country's migration laws and creating a false image of insecurity in Cuba," an official statement read on national television news said.

The statement said the Czechoslovak embassy had exceeded the limits of its diplomatic privilege by granting refuge to the seven who were still sheltering there yesterday.

15-year prison sentence.

Polay, 38, whose nom de guerre is "Comrade Rolando," is the son of one of the founders of the centre-left Aprista Party now headed by Garcia. He was a student leader of the party in the late 1960s.

In the early 1970s Polay studied in Europe with Garcia. Polay's brother-in-law is Peru's health minister.

The day after his arrest Polay was visited by then-Prime Minister Armando Villanueva. Villanueva was criticised over the visit, which he said he did as a friend of

# Mandela suffering slight pneumonia

### Low-key ceremony at Nairobi airport

**NAIROBI**, Kenya, July 11, (AP): Nelson Mandela, reportedly suffering from pneumonia, arrived today looking unwell and was whisked into the city after a low-key arrival ceremony at the airport.

The 71-year-old deputy president of the African National Congress was diagnosed today as suffering from a slight case of pneumonia, according to the Star newspaper in Johannesburg.

One hospital and one diplomatic source said Mandela was admitted to Nairobi hospital within hours of arriving from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, but that could not be confirmed. Both sources

developed into pneumonia.

The paper quoted aides as saying the pneumonia was slight and there was no cause for alarm, and that he would seek treatment in Nairobi.

Concerns about Mandela's health have arisen several times during a tour that began in North America, took him to Europe and is winding up in Africa.

Mandela was hospitalised in June and had a benign cyst removed from his bladder. Doctors have expressed concern about his heart, and he undergoes regular medical checks. He also suffered from tuberculosis in 1968.

Mandela generally has been reluctant to draw back from a punishing schedule of political talks and foreign tours since his release from prison in February.

Mandela was jailed for 27 years for opposing South Africa's white-led government.

After Kenya, he was due to stop in Mozambique before returning to South Africa in time for his 72nd birthday July 18.

Mandela arrived from Addis Ababa nearly three hours late, forcing Moi to make two trips to the airport.

There were no welcoming speeches. Mandela wore a black overcoat and fumihed as he took it off.

Kenyan officials declined to discuss Mandela's health, but Bethuel Kiplagat, the permanent secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, said no activities were planned for Mandela today. Kiplagat also would not say how long Mandela would remain in Kenya.

The government had announced earlier that Mandela would visit Kenya for two days beginning Thursday.

Mandela flew to Addis Ababa from neighbouring Uganda on Sunday and the next day delivered an unusually short speech — 15 minutes — to the Organisation of African Unity summit.

Sporadic shooting could be heard later last night.

A government statement late yesterday expressed confidence the conflict, started as a result of a general strike by pro-Sandinista opposition unions, would soon be peacefully resolved.

Chamorro "expresses her faith that the current situation will be resolved with the same civic spirit that the immense majority of Nicaraguan people expressed on February 25," the statement said.

It was referring to the date Chamorro defeated the Sandinistas in elections. Chamorro took office on April 25 ending 10 years of Sandinista rule in Nicaragua.

On Monday, Chamorro said she had ordered the army to join police in restoring order to the capital of 850,000 residents.

Yesterday, soldiers used bulldozers to knock down cobblestone barricades strikers had set up overnight. As soon as the barricades were cleared, others were built.

Pro-Sandinista Radio Ya said the government was preparing to use force to pull strikers out of occupied government buildings while Radio Corporacion said the Sandinistas were handing out rifles to their supporters.

The strike closed the country's international airport and Nicaragua's border crossings with Costa Rica and Honduras. It shut down government offices and halted cultivation coffee and cotton crops in some Western provinces.

The presidents of Guatemala, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Honduras issued a joint communiqué late yesterday "calling on the international community to lend its valuable assistance to the Nicaraguan government in its search for a solution to the crisis it is undergoing."

Honduran government spokesman Martin Baide gave the Associated Press a copy of the declaration, which he said was being released simultaneously in the other Central American countries.

Poly's family.

"It's quite a coincidence that in the government's final days the terrorist Victor Polay should escape," said senator-elect Alberto Borea of the centre-right Freidemo coalition. "He was a close friend of many Aprista Party members (and) I think it highly suspicious."

Leftist Congressman Manuel Damgaard called on Interior Minister Agustin Mantilla to resign, even though he had only 18 days left in his tenure.

spoke on condition they not be identified further.

Mandela arrived in Kenya accompanied by his wife, Winnie, and walked slowly down the stairs to the runway, clutching the stair rail.

After greeting President Daniel Arap Moi and his cabinet and waving to a small crowd of airport workers and security officials, Mandela climbed into the president's limousine and he and Moi were driven away. Winnie left in a separate vehicle.

The Star newspaper, which has a correspondent travelling with the ANC leader, said Mandela caught a cold while in Ireland and it



The new chairman of OAU, Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, chats with the pan-African body's Secretary-General Salim Ahmed Salim. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Insults at OAU summit

**ADDIS ABABA**, July 11, (Reuter): Senegal and Mauritania traded insults at a summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) over a border dispute that flared into bloody ethnic conflict last year.

In an address to the press today, Mauritanian Foreign Minister Hissni Ould Didi accused Senegal of massacring thousands of Mauritians and plundering their shops.

"Senegal daily sends its borders of armed commandos, sometimes backed by artillery and armoured vehicles, to spread death, torture and terror among peaceful Mauritians," he told African heads of state and foreign ministers during a closed session yesterday.

He said Senegal was deliberately blocking all efforts to mediate an end to the dispute by bringing up border issues that have long dominated for more than 30 years.

Senegalese Foreign Minister Seydina Omar Sy angrily rebuked the criticism, delegates said.

Today he told Reuters: "This is the same scratchy old record they keep playing. These are just lies and propaganda."

Senegal said on countless occasions that it was ready to receive any fact-finding mission at any time, but Mauritania was not prepared to allow Senegal into its territory.

"I don't understand. What have they got to hide?" he said.

Up to 500 people were killed in riots in April last year between the mainly Arab Mauritians and black Senegalese, sparked off by a border clash over grazing rights.

Meanwhile, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has held talks in Addis Ababa with leaders on both sides of Sudan's civil war in an effort

### Mozambique holds

## Peace talks

**ROME**, July 11, (Reuter): Mozambique's government and right-wing Renamo rebels held their first direct peace talks in Rome this week and pledged to try to end 15 years of bitter civil war that brought the African country close to collapse.

A joint statement issued today after the July 8-10 talks at a religious charity centre made clear that the meeting had gone well and said another session would be held soon in Rome.

The talks came only a month after a previous attempt to hold a peace meeting in Malawi collapsed when Renamo leader Afonso Dhlakama refused to sit down with a team of senior ministers from Maputo's left-wing government.

The two delegations at the Rome talks were headed by Mozambican Transport Minister Armando Guebuza and Raul Manuel Domingos, described as foreign affairs head of the Mozambique National Resistance (Renamo) rebels.

Archbishop Jaime Goncalves de Beira, an Italian Government official and two representatives from the Sant'Egidio community where the talks were held acted as observers.

The statement said the two sides "were ready to commit themselves fully to the search for a working programme to end the war in a spirit of mutual respect and understanding."

It added that the government and the rebels, who have fought a brutal war since independence from Portugal in 1975, had recognised each other as compatriots and "members of the great Mozambican family."

"Taking account of the superior interests of the Mozambican nation, the two sides agreed on the necessity to put aside their divisions and to concentrate on what unites them so as to create a common basis for dialogue in which to debate their different points of view in a spirit of mutual comprehension," the statement said.

to arrange peace talks, officials said yesterday.

Mubarak held separate meetings with Sudanese President Omar Hassan Al Bashir and John Garang, leader of the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA), while attending the annual Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit in Addis Ababa, the officials said. They gave no details of the talks.

Mubarak, who has just completed a year's term as OAU chairman, also held talks with Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam before leaving the summit yesterday.

## Nixon library shrine

**LOS ANGELES**, July 11, (Reuter): The Richard Nixon library, opening next week, can be seen either as a monument to a respected former president or a shrine to

the man he was.

Richard Nixon has struggled long and hard to win a reputation as an elder statesman following the disaster of Watergate, one of the worst political scandals in US history, which forced him to resign the presidency in disgrace.

Sixteen years later, many people say he has made it back, but there are those who still can't forgive or forget.

The library, more of a sort of political Disneyland than a collection of books, is scheduled to open on July 19 in the presence of President George Bush and two former presidents—as well as Nixon. All four are Republicans.

Its emphasis is on Nixon's scandal, illustrated by special effects, television sequences and movies rather than books. The estimated one million visitors in the first year may never get to the real Disneyland, just seven miles (11 km) away.

Visitors can even listen to the infamous Watergate tapes of Nixon's White House conversations with aides.

This "Warts and All" approach to the library in Yorba Linda, California, Nixon's birthplace, is seen by some as a sign that at least he has been able to shake the spectre of Watergate.

Nixon, 77, has fought his way back from the dark days of 1974, when he was shunned by political friend and foes alike.

The library's grand opening, in the company of Bush and former presidents Ronald Reagan and Gerald Ford, is seen by some as recognition that his battle has been won.

Alan Heislop, a political science professor, said Nixon should be given credit for his successes as president.

"His presidency was obviously marred but it also included a number of rather singular achievements," Heislop told Reuters.

"I ... think that people who want to pursue this man to the very brink of the grave for his misdeeds in Watergate... know very little about the history of the presidency."

Heislop cited as achievements Nixon's establishment of the Environmental Protection Agency and his diplomatic breakthrough with China and the Soviet Union.

In February 1972 Nixon became the first American president to visit communist China, ending a 20-year estrangement between the two countries and laying the

basis for establishing full diplomatic relations in 1979.

He also fostered détente with the Soviet Union in summer 1972, including one in Moscow.

Nixon himself appeared to dismiss Watergate as trivial in the face of his foreign policy achievements. "I screwed up terribly in what was a little thing. I did some of the big things rather well," he once said in a television interview.

He resigned the presidency in 1974 after advisers warned him that Congress would impeach him for trying to cover up the scandal, in which members of Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign committee organised a break-in at the headquarters of the Democratic Party in Washington's Watergate Hotel.

Following Watergate, Nixon found himself an outcast socially as well as politically. He took refuge in his summer "White House" in San Clemente, California, and then tried to buy an apartment in New York City's posh upper East Side, but he was barred by the building's board.

After failing to find lasting relations, he bought a townhouse in the city. But, shunned by his neighbours, he soon moved to Saddle River, an exclusive enclave in nearby New Jersey.

July 12-13, 1990

**Moodys arrested:** Walter Leroy Moody Jr., the target of a federal probe into two fatal mail bombings by an avowed racist, was arrested with his wife on apparently unrelated charges.

A spokeswoman in the US attorney's office said Moody and Susan McBride Moody were charged with conspiracy, obstruction of justice, subordination of perjury, bribery of a witness and tampering with a witness.

The Moodys' home in Rex, Georgia, was thoroughly searched last year by federal agents investigating a series of mail bombings, including two that killed a federal judge in Birmingham, Alabama, and a civil rights lawyer in Savannah.

Letters claiming responsibility for the bombings attributed them to a racist hate group.

Bruce Harvey, a lawyer representing Moody, said charges were not related to the bombing investigation. (AP)

**Ex-governor sentenced:** Former governor Arch A. Moore Jr was sentenced Tuesday to five years and 10 months in prison for mail fraud, extortion, filing false income taxes and obstruction of justice.

US district judge Walter Hoffman also fined Moore \$170,000.

The three-term Republican governor had faced up to 36 years in prison and \$1.25 million in fines for crimes involving his 1984 campaign and his 1985-89 term in office.

Hoffman sentenced Moore to concurrent terms of five years for extortion, six months for mail fraud and two years on each of two tax fraud counts. Moore received an additional 10 months for obstruction of justice in blocking a federal grand jury investigation into corruption in his administration (AP).

**Mercy killer in prison security:** An 80-year-old man serving a life sentence for shooting his ailing wife to death has been moved to a tougher prison as part of a general crackdown on prison security.

Roswell Gilbert, whose mercy killing defense after the March 1985 shooting drew widespread publicity, was moved from the medium security Lawtey correctional facility to a top security prison at Lake Butler, said H. Edward Sands, assistant superintendent of Lake Butler.

Last month, Donald Dillbeck, serving a mandatory life sentence in the murder of a policeman, walked away from a work-release programme and was charged with killing a shopper outside a Tallahassee mall. (AP)

**Cooper to head SDI:** Former US arms negotiator Henry Cooper will become the first civilian director of the struggling "Star Wars" missile research programme, the Pentagon announced Tuesday.

Cooper, 53, chosen by Defence Secretary Dick Cheney to succeed air force Lieutenant General George Monahan, who retired in July after 17 months as chief of the controversial Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), also known as "Star wars."

Cooper, a third US negotiator for defence and space talks with the Soviet Union from 1987 to 1989, faces a daunting task in persuading Congress to approve a request by President George Bush for \$4.6 billion for SDI research in 1991. (Reuters)

**Septuplets suit settled:** A fertility clinic agreed Tuesday to pay at least \$2.6 million to settle a practice lawsuit with a woman and her three surviving septuplets.

Patti and Sam Frustaci claimed Dr. Faroof V. Mark and the Tyler medical clinic had failed to properly monitor fertility medication and perform tests that could have vindicated the potential of multiple births.

One baby was stillborn and three others died shortly after birth in May 1985. The surviving three have eye problems and are considered developmentally retarded, the couple say. (AP)

**Black archbishop resigns:** The nation's first black Roman Catholic archbishop resigned Tuesday because of health problem.

Archbishop Eugene A. Marino, 56, had temporarily stepped down as head of the Atlanta archdiocese in May because of severe stress due to heart attack.

"The church of Atlanta needs a shepherd... who is healthy," Marino said in a statement.

The Vatican also announced the resignation of Bishop Leo T. Maher of San Diego. Maher had surgery this spring for a malignant brain tumour and he turned 75 on July 1, the mandatory retirement age for bishop. (AP)

**Greek church violates rules:** Authorities of the Greek Orthodox church violated their own rules by not distributing in advance a proposal to elect lay members to its top council, a group of church members said Tuesday.

The president of the archdiocesan council, Andrew A. Athens, called the statement untrue.

"They have no right to make proposals," he said in an interview. "They are an outside organisation. Proposals should come up from parish councils through the diocesan council."

Athens is chairman of the board of the Metron Steel Corp.

The charge came at the 30th ecumenical congress of the church.

"Electing lay members would make for more discussion of today's moral and social questions," said Peter N. Maridas, a director of a lay organisation. (AP)

**Disguised arms production:** Environmentalists accused the Energy Department Tuesday of pursuing nuclear weapons production "under the guise of cleanup" by proposing to restart a plutonium reprocessing facility to dispose of spent nuclear fuel at its Hanford plant in Washington.

In a new study, the environmentalists said that restarting the plutonium-uranium extraction — or purex — facility would generate billions of gallons of low-level and high-level radioactive wastes and cost at least \$300 million more than safer alternatives for disposal of the spent fuel. (UPI)

**New technique to clean spill:** A new technique has proved effective in cleaning up oil spills after six weeks of tests on Alaskan beaches still fouled by oil spilled from the Exxon Valdez supertanker last year.

Officials from the Alaska state government, the US Environmental Protection Agency and Exxon said at a meeting on Tuesday night they were pleased with results from applications of fertilisers used to promote the growth of oil-degrading micro-organisms.

The EPA said tests showed that in certain cases the fertilisers can double or triple the speed of the natural degradation of oil on the beaches. (Reuters)



Just a joke

American actor Sylvester Stallone (right) jokes with Italian designer Gianni Versace on Tuesday before the Mene Fashion Show for spring fashions. (Reuters wirephoto)

### 50th 'versary

#### Formation of Vichy govt observed

**PARIS, July 11.** (AP) France yesterday observed the 50th anniversary of the formation of the Vichy government that collaborated with the Nazis and honoured the parliament members who opposed it.

Three of the legislators are still living, and two were scheduled to attend commemorations at Vichy's grand casino, where the vote was taken. Those former lawmakers, Maurice Montel and Emile Fouchard, were to be joined by Parliamentary Affairs Minister Jean Popelin.

Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, a World War I hero, was installed as leader of the Vichy regime in a 569-80 vote on July 10, 1940.

Petain, 84, was widely respected throughout France when he was appointed premier by President Albert Lebrun in June after the incumbent resigned, and the government was near collapse. He signed an armistice with the Germans on June 22.

He said he was convinced that Germany would win the war and that France had no alternative but to co-operate with Adolf Hitler.

France's government had fled Paris as German forces approached, going first to Tours on June 10, to Bordeaux on June 14 and two weeks later to Vichy, a tranquil mineral springs resort.

On July 10, the parliamentary majority adopted a text that said: "The National Assembly gives all power to the government of the republic, under the authority and the signature of Marshal Petain, for the purpose of promoting a new construction of the French state."

Cooper, 53, chosen by Defence Secretary Dick Cheney to succeed air force Lieutenant General George Monahan, who retired in July after 17 months as chief of the controversial Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), also known as "Star wars."

Cooper, a third US negotiator for defence and space talks with the Soviet Union from 1987 to 1989, faces a daunting task in persuading Congress to approve a request by President George Bush for \$4.6 billion for SDI research in 1991. (Reuters)

**Septuplets suit settled:** A fertility clinic agreed Tuesday to pay at least \$2.6 million to settle a practice lawsuit with a woman and her three surviving septuplets.

Patti and Sam Frustaci claimed Dr. Faroof V. Mark and the Tyler medical clinic had failed to properly monitor fertility medication and perform tests that could have vindicated the potential of multiple births.

One baby was stillborn and three others died shortly after birth in May 1985. The surviving three have eye problems and are considered developmentally retarded, the couple say. (AP)

**Black archbishop resigns:** The nation's first black Roman Catholic archbishop resigned Tuesday because of health problem.

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"The church of Atlanta needs a shepherd... who is healthy," Marino said in a statement.

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# Italy's disco-loving foreign minister

**ROME, July 11.** (Reuters) Italy's flamboyant foreign minister will have little time over the next six months to indulge in his favourite pastime — dancing the night away in a disco.

The shaggy-haired Gianni De Michelis last week took on a burden he will rid himself of only shortly after his 50th birthday in November — Italy's turn at the helm of the European Economic Community (EEC) presidency.

Despite his formidable girth, the unmarried De Michelis thinks nothing of hitting the dance floor surrounded by women half his age. Press photographers have a field day.

A former chemist professor with big owlish glasses, he has long been a fervent advocate of dancing as a remedy for stress. A guidebook to Italy's top 250 night clubs that he wrote two years ago has done a brisk trade.

De Michelis is also needs success a snap in the face delivered last month by his

"I have great fun dancing in discos. I think it's very useful not only from the physical point of view, but also mentally," he told reporters.

"Some politicians go jogging, others like golf. I like discotheques. That's all there is to it," added De Michelis, who also heads Italy's basketball federation.

A socialist, De Michelis' approach to the higher calling of matters of state is on less inhibited.

On his first trip abroad after being appointed foreign minister in July last year, he broke immunity ranks to attend independence celebrations in Libya, only to be snubbed by Colonel Muammar Khaddafi who did not receive him.

Last Christmas saw De Michelis in Vietnam, the first EEC minister to visit Hanoi

in six years. During the trip Italy became the first EEC country to resume aid to Vietnam since it was isolated by the West for invading Cambodia in 1978.

A Venice deputy since 1976, De Michelis will need all the diplomatic skills his fabled city was once respected for during his six months as president of the EEC council of ministers.

But he has thrown himself heart and soul into his new responsibilities — the biggest international challenge of a career during which he has headed the state participation and labour ministries as well as serving as deputy premier.

De Michelis also needs success a snap in the face delivered last month by his own Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti over the

hosting of Expo 2000.

Andreotti bowed to pressure from Venice-lovers around the world and at the last minute withdrew the Italian bid, tirelessly spearheaded by De Michelis, for the fragile city to host the world fair.

De Michelis' struggle to win back political credibility comes during a testing period for the EEC. Launching Italy's presidency, EEC Commission President Jacques Delors said it would be one of the 12-nation bloc's busiest six months yet.

De Michelis wants to engineer "a qualitative leap from Eurosclerosis to Europeana" and haul the twelve closer to Italy's long-declared objective of a radical, federalist Europe.

## US lagging far behind

### Computer security

**WASHINGTON, July 11.** (UPI) An astronomer who cracked a computer spy ring warned that computer security remains riddled with gaps and if the United States does not act now to develop standard safeguards it could lose out in the world market.

Appearing at a congressional hearing yesterday, Clifford Stoll, who tracked down the German hackers who stole US military information by breaking into computer networks, said he thinks Americans may be trailing other nations when it comes to developing practical ways of protecting computer information from such intrusion.

Most US security measures now under development, centre on protecting e

single, large computer shared by dozens of users — a situation common 10 years ago, but now being supplanted by thousands of small, table-top computers hooked up to giant networks, Stoll said. Protection for such modern network systems "is developing at a snail's pace, if at all," he said.

Stoll told the House Science, Space and Technology Subcommittee that England, France and the Netherlands have already hammered out a tentative set of standards for computer security. Those guidelines appear to "pull in opposite directions" of ideas being mulled over in the United States, and "if the differences are not ironed out, eventually we may not be able to sell computers in those countries," he said.

"It would be wise idea to do [set standards] here now so that we ... could set an example for others," said Stoll, who chronicled his pursuit of the German hackers in a 1989 book entitled "The Cuckoo's Egg."

Representative Robert Torricelli, a New Jersey Democrat, chairman of the subcommittee, agreed, noting that part of US failure to adopt worldwide standards for electronic goods and railroads' production of software in which "we find ourselves only able to market goods to ourselves."

Torricelli said he was disturbed by a recent General Accounting Office report, which found that as of January, federal agencies had implemented only one-third of 145 computer safeguard measures mandated by the Computer Security Act of 1987.

"Terrorists shot down the Federal Aviation Administration's Air Traffic System in a summer movie called 'Die Hard.' While most of the movie is far-fetched, that basic premise is not. It could happen, and we have done very little to prevent it," said Torricelli, whose committee watched short excerpts of the violent film starring Bruce Willis.

But Stoll said, "I don't see terrorist organisations taking over computer systems as a threat to national security."

James MacRae Jr of the White House Office of Management and Budget criticised federal agencies' failure to quickly achieve the goals of the Computer Security Act.

OMB has found "pockets of ignorance" about computer security in all agencies. MacRae said, adding that his staff plans to visit top agency managers and check their computer protection strategies.

If progress is not seen soon, OMB may take stronger action. "We have the ultimate weapon ... that is to defund some of the [computer] systems whose security plans are not adequate," MacRae said.

Stoll emphasised the need to design security systems so they can be easily used by an average worker, like a secretary who uses a computer several hours a day. So far, most of the security plans "seem to be very technical, very obscure, very hard to apply," he said.

The mirrors are suspects in the focusing flaw that has handicapped Hubble. Experts are working to determine which mirror was made wrong in order to correct optics on replacement instruments that will be installed in the future.

Thompson told a Senate hearing yesterday that Eastman Kodak Co. had included "final assembly testing" of the telescope's optics system when it bid on the project in 1977.

Nasa officials gave the optical systems contract to Perkin-Elmer Corp., now called Hughes Danbury Optical Systems Inc., which did not offer the testing.

The agency never ordered the tests on the grounds they were too expensive.

Thompson did not say why Perkin-Elmer was selected for the contract.

The rocky object, dubbed 1990 MF, was located on June 26 by JPL planetary scientist Eleanor Helin at Palomar observatory.

Helin heads the Palomar planet-crossing asteroid survey, a project to systematically search for asteroids crossing near earth.

Increased police patrols were scheduled city-wide to try to stop the gunman from stalking his fifth victim.

"We feel that there is some significance with tomorrow night and the police department will be taking precautions and certain measures," said chief of detectives Joseph Borrelli.

The astrological pattern of the shootings has police searching through books on astrology and demonology. Authorities also have consulted in the occult.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

**EEC overrules UK ban:** A British ban on the sale of pornographic magazines and sex toys in ordinary shops does not infringe European Economic Community law, the European court ruled out Wednesday.

A businessman in the southern English resort of Southend complained against being fined £1,000 (\$1,800) for selling pornographic articles without a sex shop licence required under local government rules.

The man argued the licensing rules amounted to a "quantitative restriction" of sex imports and thus were in breach of EEC law stating that goods can be traded freely throughout the 12-nation group. (Reuter)

**Norway defence spending:** NATO-member Norway said on Wednesday it expected little or no real growth in defence spending as cold war pressures fade away.

In recent years, annual defence spending increases of 2.5 percent in real terms has put Norway — which guards the alliance's northern flank and shares an Arctic border with the Soviet Union — ahead of most of its allies.

But 1990 defence spending has shrunk to a real 1.4 percent. Norway's annual inflation is running at 3.6 percent. (Reuter)

**Musical "Bernadette" to close:** "Bernadette," a musical which broke with London traditions by being written and produced by people unknown in the theatre world, is to close on Saturday, less than a month after it opened.

The musical, about a French girl who saw a vision of the Virgin Mary at Lourdes, won a blessing from Pope John Paul.

Producer William Foote used unknown performers and broke with theatrical money-raising convention by asking the general public to buy shares, earning his show the tag of "the people's musical." (Reuter)

**Arsonists started Marseille fire:** Arsonists used tennis balls filled with petrol to start fires which ravaged 3,000 hectares (7,500 acres) of forest and coastline near the French port city of Marseille, a distraught mayor said on Wednesday.

"I'm fed up and I don't know what to do. There are more and more fires starting and even when the criminals are caught, I doubt they will be severely punished," said Andre Cheolini, the mayor of the small town of Eguilles, north of Marseille. (Reuter)

**Firefighters battle blaze:** Firefighters battled into the early hours Wednesday with the worst forest blaze to hit southern France this summer but eventually brought the flames under control after the fire had burned a 10-mile (15 km) long strip of countryside, fire officers said.

A civil defence Fokker airplane took off at dawn and blasted water over the worst hit area near the town of Coudouze in the Bouches-du-Rhone area during the final stages of the operation. (UPI)

**Scientology death case:** A doctor was charged with illegal medical activity and fraud on Tuesday in connection with the death of a follower of the French branch of the Church of Scientology two years ago.

The doctor, whose name was not immediately released, was the seventh person charged in the case in 24 hours. (Reuter)

**Call off holiday strike:** French ground technicians on Tuesday called off a strike planned to disrupt holiday traffic after unions struck a deal on work conditions with the national carrier Air France.

The technicians had complained their jobs were being downgraded and threatened to strike from Thursday evening to Saturday morning, start of the 14-day national holiday weekend. (Reuter)

**Weather, heart disease linked:** Sunnier weather as a result of the greenhouse effect or the warming of the atmosphere, may have the "unexpected bonus" of lowering high levels of heart disease in Britain, according to a medical report issued in London Wednesday.

The study, in the Journal of Nutritional Medicine, showed that when the weather is good there is more sunlight and people's cholesterol levels, linked with risk of heart disease, become lower. (Kun)

**Cameras in Commons permanent:** The experiment to televise proceedings in the House of Commons has been a success and should be made permanent, a committee of British MPs said here Wednesday.

Introducing cameras into the chamber has not led to a significant increase in rowdiness and has met with a generally enthusiastic response from the British public, it added. (Kun)

**Refugees attempt to enter Greece:** Harbour authorities intercepted a ship south of Athens Wednesday carrying about 220 refugees from Third World countries who attempted to enter the country clandestinely.

Police held about 120 of the refugees from India, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka for questioning in the coastal resort of Anavissos, 30 kilometres (19 miles) from Athens.

**US brings peace, says Lee:** The presence of US forces has kept peace and enabled South-East Asian countries to concentrate on economic growth, Singaporean Minister of Trade and Industry Lee Hsien Loong said Wednesday.

"If the US forces had not been here, or if a different military power had been dominant in South-East Asia, these countries may have been forced to divert more resources to their own military buildup," Lee told a conference organised by the Indonesian Economists Association. (AP)

**Koreas accord likely:** South and North Korea could agree soon to hold a historic meeting between their two prime ministers, officials said on Wednesday.

South and North Korean officials will hold a second round of working-level talks behind closed doors at the border village of Panmunjom on Thursday to draft a final agreement for the premier's meeting. (Reuter)

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**Trading in American 'MIA' remains big business in Cambodia**

**PHNOM PENH,** July 11. (Reuter): The smiling young man threaded his way between tables in a noisy restaurant in Phnom Penh and approached the only Westerner present.

"I must talk to you," he said in careful English over the charter at the crowded table. He politely declined to sit down to join in a meal but finally accepted a glass of herbal wine. Then he repeated his request and added in a lowered voice: "But we cannot talk here. It is top secret."

In a country at war and rife with political unrest, it was hard to know what to expect. But the young man's mystery was not so unusual — his business was selling human bones.

"The fastest growing business in Cambodia is not gold and is not diamonds," said a European



Armed robbery

An armed man demands money from a building society during a robbery captured on a security video camera. Police are confident of catching the thief because of his resemblance to Italian World Cup hero Salvatore Schillaci. (Reuter wirephoto)

Try to pay off widow

**TOKYO gangsters kill wrong man**

**TOKYO,** July 11, (AP): Japan's largest underworld organisation has offered more than \$67,000 US to the relatives of a man apparently killed by mistake in a gangland war, one of the syndicate's lawyers said today.

Two men opened fire June 30 on an apartment in Ochiai, western Japan, where a leader of the Hadani gang, a rival of the Yamaguchi-Gumi, had lived for just two weeks earlier.

The gunman killed Akira Yamashita, a 66-year-old telephone company employee, who had moved into the apartment with his wife.

It was the second death attributed to the Yamaguchi-Gumi's battle with the Hadani gang, which began when a Hadani gunman allegedly killed a Yamaguchi-Gumi member on June 28 in the western Japanese city of Fukuoka.

Police believe the shooting was to avenge a "urf violation."

Both gangs are based in the Osaka area. Police say the Yamaguchi-Gumi has 22,000 members in about 800 affiliated gangs across the country, and the Hadani gang has an estimated 220 members. Yukio Yamamoto, one of the Yamaguchi-Gumi's lawyers contacted by telephone, told the Associated Press that on the day after the killing, he was told hya Yamaguchi-Gumi "executive" to take a briefcase containing 10 million yen (\$67,500) to the home of Yamashita's widow and offer it as a condolence.

"But before I could explain, her son closed the door in my face," Yamamoto said.

**2,300 characters squeezed on stamp:** An expert calligrapher has squeezed 2,300 Chinese characters — all of them legible — onto a postage stamp, Beijing's China News Service said.

Zhou Xinxiong wrote 150 poems from the Tang dynasty (618-907 AD) on the stamp, which measured 0.83 square inches (5.72 square cm), the news service said.

The characters could be read clearly by magnifying them 20 times, the news agency, monitored in Hong Kong, said in a report issued late on Tuesday.

**Burmese envoy defects:** A diplomat at the Burmese embassy in London has defected and is seeking asylum in the West because of the way the military leaders are clinging to power in Rangoon, it was reported in London Wednesday.

U Myint Thwin Aye, 54, who was a second secretary responsible for information and cultural affairs at the mission, is the third Burmese diplomat to defect recently, The Times newspaper revealed.

He was a main signatory of a petition signed by two-thirds of the mission in support of political democracy in Burma, and had been recalled to Rangoon.

The Times newspaper said that he is now in hiding in London pending the outcome of a request for asylum.

He has been based in London for three years.

**Thai social security bill:** The lower house of parliament unanimously passed Thailand's first social security bill Wednesday, overriding rejection by the military-dominated Senate.

All Members of Parliament strengthened their determination to support the bill which will provide benefits to the people, the poor and the labourers.

said Prime Minister Chatichai Choonhavan after the lower house reconfirmed the bill by a vote 330 to 0.

The vote in the elected lower house overrode rejection of the bill on Friday by the appointed Senate, which includes a larger number of military officers.

If the bill had failed to pass it might have forced the government to call new elections — an outcome desired by neither government nor opposition parties. (UPI)

**4,000 students face flunking:** Most of 4,600 students at King Sejong University in Seoul must spend an extra semester to earn academic credits and as a result the school cannot admit new comers next year, the government said Wednesday.

Education Minister Chung Won-Shik said most students at the dispute-ridden campus failed to meet a minimum 14-hour class week requirement this semester because of a prolonged class boycott campaign.

**Meeting on boat people shelved**

**PHNOM PENH,** July 11. (Reuter): The smile of a young man threaded his way between tables in a noisy restaurant in Phnom Penh and approached the only Westerner present.

"It is the trade in remains of American servicemen missing since the Vietnam war," he said in careful English over the charter at the crowded table. He politely declined to sit down to join in a meal but finally accepted a glass of herbal wine. Then he repeated his request and added in a lowered voice: "But we cannot talk here. It is top secret."

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# 'Rights issues must not weaken army'

## Ramos says in speech to Filipino bar association

**MANILA,** July 11. (Reuter): Human rights concerns must not weaken the Philippine military's three-front war against rebels, Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos said today.

He said the Philippines was fighting communist guerrillas, Muslim separatists in the south of the country and right-wing army rebels who attempted to oust President Corazon Aquino last December.

"So-called violations of human rights, when they in fact occur, are not condoned by the government, particularly the de-

partment of national defence and the armed forces," Ramos said in a speech to the Philippine Bar Association.

"But concern over these rights must not soften our resolve to defeat the threats before us," Ramos declared.

"One of the commonest tactics of the left today is to cry human rights every time the state moves to arrest or mounts an operation against the rebels and their apparatus of intimidation," he added.

In a report released today, the London-based human rights group Amnesty International said more than 200 people in the Philippines, including human rights activists and church workers were killed by government forces or government-backed forces last year, and at least 40 people disappeared.

It alleged there were daily cases of people detained illegally, tortured, killed or disappearing.

Ramos said the military was determined to uphold democracy in the Philippines.

"The public must understand," he declared, "that there is a fundamental difference between the government forces which are fighting to preserve stability and the rule of law, and the rebel and terrorist forces which stand for disruption and the rule of fear."



Protest

An old woman waves her umbrella as she yells at riot police outside Seoul City Hall July 11. There was no clash between the riot police and the more than 200

female protesters opposed to a municipal scheme that would see squatters resettled in temporary shelters in their neighbourhood. (Reuter wirephoto)

# Firing in suburbs

## Rebels preparing assault on Monrovia

**FREETOWN,** July 11. (Reuter): Heavy firing has erupted in Monrovia suburbs and rebels said they were preparing their assault on the Liberian capital despite a ceasefire called by beleaguered President Samuel Doe.

Rebel representatives delayed their arrival at peace talks in Sierra Leone by another day until today and their leader, Charles Taylor, said on radio they were only coming to listen, not to negotiate.

Doel declared a ceasefire in the six-month civil war last Friday and Taylor agreed to it on Sunday.

But in an interview with British Broadcasting Corporation radio yesterday, Taylor said he did not agree to the ceasefire and that his forces wanted to move into Monrovia as quickly as possible to avoid further suffering.

Heavy firing began in the Paynesville area about eight miles (12 km) from the city centre yesterday afternoon.

Residents gave conflicting reports on the source of the firing but said they could hear artillery and mortars.

The US Ambassador to Sierra Leone, Johnny Young, confirmed the delay in the arrival of the National Patriotic Front of Liberia delegates, who had been expected in Freetown since Friday.

"They're not going to be here today but they will be here tomorrow," Young said yesterday after a meeting with the chief mediator of the talks, Abbas Bundu, executive secretary of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

Young said that the rebel delegation, reported to be concerned about security, would be travelling by sea.

The United States, the chief power broker in Liberia which was founded in 1847 by freed American slaves, continued to play a "facilitator" role in the peace talks and was not a direct participant, Young said.

Taylor said in a radio interview: "We are not there to negotiate anything. We were invited by ECOWAS and we are going to listen to what they have to say."

Taylor, speaking over a field telephone from an undisclosed location which he said was near Monrovia, said there was no ceasefire and his forces were preparing their assault on the capital.

One of Doe's delegates to the Freetown talks, Information Minister Emmanuel Bowier, said earlier yesterday that the ceasefire was being observed by both sides.

**Botswana court jails SA agent**

**GABORONE,** July 11. (Reuter): A Botswana court has sentenced a man hired by South African agents to kill members of the African National Congress (ANC) to jail terms totalling 43 years, Botswana's official news agency Bopha said.

Bopha said the court found South African Lennox Magubane, a former ANC guerrilla, guilty of seven counts of attempted murder and unlawful possession of arms and ammunition. He was cleared of two other charges in the court action last week.

The court sentenced him to six years in jail for each of six counts and seven years for the seventh, a total of 43 years. But it ordered that the sentences should run concurrently, meaning Magubane would likely serve only seven years.

Cambodia announced on June 24 the creation of a high-ranking commission to seek the remains of American servicemen. Officials say they already have 34 sets of "dogtags" — identity discs — and a number of remains they would like US experts to examine.

The man with a secret got down to business at a rendezvous the next day. "We have the identification tags, the card, the gun, and the bones of an American pilot ... can you take a piece of the bones to the committee and find out about the money?"

The money he asked about is the reward widely rumoured to be offered in Indo-China for the return of remains of American soldiers. The existence of a "committee" handing out the cash is another popular myth.

The rumour appears to have started after US war veterans in the late 1980s threw notes in the Mekong River in Thailand and released balloons across the Laos border carrying messages offering rewards for the return of a live US Prisoner of War.

The rumour is widely enough believed to encourage a lucrative trade in purported American remains, and US military identification tags and cards, genuine or otherwise.

Some Cambodians leaving by boat to seek a new life in the West have taken along bones they hope to sell as US remains.

# Soviet miners go on strike in major coalfields



Miners from the Jubileynaya mine in Kemerovo, western Siberia discuss the situation on the eve of a one-day strike. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Gorbachev fails to stop Ligachev in power bid

Soviet leader less than total control of congress

MOSCOW, July 11. (Reuter): Hard-line champion Yegor Ligachev staged a dramatic bid for power in the Soviet Communist Party today and Mikhail Gorbachev was unable to stop his attempt to gain the party's number two post.

In an open struggle between reformers and conservatives at the party's 28th congress, Ligachev presented himself as the "Marx-Leninist" candidate for deputy to Gorbachev — and was first dropped and then put back on the ballot.

The 69-year-old conservative standard-bearer stood for the job, which will give its holder almost total control of day-to-day operations of the ruling party, against Gorbachev's own candidate, Ukrainian leader Vladimir Ivashko.

But one conservative challenged Gorbachev's use of the rule book, arguing that it did not apply to party congresses, and the delegates in the Kremlin Palace of Congresses reversed their vote against Ligachev.

A glum-looking Gorbachev then announced that Ligachev, the 58-year-old Ivashko who earlier announced he had resigned as President of the Ukraine, and Anatoly Dudayev, a 45-year-old Leningrad professor, were all on the ballot.

It was not immediately clear whether the vote would be held later today or tomorrow, scheduled to be the last day of the congress.

The stunning see-saw clearly illustrated Gorbachev's less than total control of the congress, despite his re-election as party general secretary yesterday with 75 per cent of the delegates backing him.

That vote, in which he was opposed by a Siberian miners' leader, was hailed by reformers as a major victory. One eye-surgeon Svyatoslav Fyodorov, said that Gorbachev "has managed to chain down our great conservative monster."

But today reformers were stunned by the hard-liners' comeback and the emergence of Ligachev, currently a member of the party's politburo.

The challenge from the right coincided with mounting pressure from the left as tens of thousands of miners in the country's key coal regions staged a 24-hour strike and called for an end to the communist monopoly on power.

Soviet television reported from the Donbas basin in the Ukraine that strikers there declared their action was "a serious warning to the conservative forces that are being activated in the party and in society."

Last month Ligachev, who insists that he supports the aim of Gorbachev's perestroika, proclaimed he would wage a political struggle to keep the party and the country from straying towards a restoration of capitalism.

### Several deaths in Siberian floods

MOSCOW, July 11. (Reuter): An unspecified number of people have been killed in the worst floods in 100 years to hit eastern Siberia around the industrial town of Chita. Tass news agency said today.

Tass said dozens of houses, several factories and an electric power station, had been swamped when rivers rose by nearly six metres (20 feet) after heavy rain following a cyclone.

## Former Bulgarian leader under house arrest

SOFIA, July 11. (Reuter): A Bulgarian court has ruled that disgraced former leader Todor Zhivkov should be held under house arrest until a legal investigation against him is completed next week. Bulgarian Radio said today.

Zhivkov, who was ousted last November, has been held in a military hospital since February while public prosecutors investigate him for alleged abuse of power and

### 24-hour walkout aimed at crushing Communist Party power

DONETSK, USSR, July 11. (AP): Thousands of miners went on strike in the Soviet Union's coal fields today in a 24-hour walkout aimed at crushing Communist Party power and forcing the government to quit.

Miners in western Siberia, the Ukraine's Don Basin and the Soviet far north struck despite appeals from Soviet leaders. They were a reminder of a long and bitter strike in the mines a year ago and foreshadowed the expected formation next month of an independent trade union.

Strike committee officials said miners walked off their jobs in about 200 shafts in the Donetsk Basin of the eastern Ukraine, the Kuznets basin of western Siberia, and the Vorkuta area of the far north.

Strike organisers claimed that about 300,000 miners would halt work in western Siberia alone. But organisers in the coal basin could not provide any firm figures on the number of miners who actually participated.

Among their demands were the resignation of the Soviet government, and the removal of Communist Party cells from enterprises and

mines, the KGB, the army and the police. They also want the party's property to be nationalised.

Several thousand people gathered in the hot sun in front of Communist Party and government headquarters in Donetsk to voice their grievances.

They were angry.

"From 10 years old, I was against the party, but only a few years ago were we allowed to speak about that," Andrei Voronits, a former miner from the Donetsk region, said at the rally.

He said in an interview that his main demand was Ukrainian independence. But he also supported the miners' demands for improvements in their lives.

"They are not treated as humans," he said.

Another woman screamed from the crowd at the Donetsk rally, "let them give back the 9-10 billion roubles they stole from our work."

It was not clear exactly what she was referring to, but the party last week set a value on its property at 4.9 billion roubles (\$8.2 billion) at the official exchange rate.

Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev, speaking to the Communist Party's 28th congress, said his information indicated that the walkout was not a general strike. He said participation in western Siberia was minimal.

Vyevgeny Mironov, regional party leader in Donetsk, told reporters that the strike would cut coal production in his region by 40 per cent. He said he sympathised with the strikers' economic demands, but rejected their political demands.

"Replacing one government with another won't provide any real results in solving economic and social problems," Mironov said.

"What's needed are time, patience, and mutual understanding. We've had enough search for enemies."

The party congress appealed last week for the coal miners not to strike. But anti-party and anti-government feelings have grown in the mines because the government hasn't kept the promises it made to end last summer's strike, the most serious labour unrest to hit the Soviet Union in 72 years.

## Poland presses border treaty

WARSAW, July 11. (Reuters): Poland said today that West Germany was refusing to discuss a proposed border treaty before unification with East Germany and asked the four allied powers not to give up responsibility for Germany until it was in force.

"Poland is afraid that the question of the border treaty will not be finally settled before the unification," a Foreign Ministry statement said, referring to the expected unification of the two Germanys in December.

"We propose to establish a time connection that the Polish-German treaty should enter into force before the expiration of the rights and responsibility of the four powers for Germany," it said.

In Bonn, a Western diplomat said Warsaw's request was understandable but had little chance of success. Official sources in Paris said the French government shared Poland's concern to resolve the treaty issue before unification.

Poland wants a treaty to safeguard its postwar frontiers, which include large Western territories previously belonging to Germany.

The territories were awarded to Poland after the war by the victorious allies to compensate for even larger tracts seized by the Soviet Union in the East.

The border question became a burning issue between Poland and the two Germanys earlier this year as German unity moves gathered momentum.

Poland lost six million dead in World War Two, which started when Nazi Germany invaded.

Many Poles were concerned at the re-emergence of a powerful new united Germany next door. The Foreign Ministry statement said Poland was taking its present stand because of Bonn's insistence that negotiations on a border treaty could be undertaken only after German unification.

It said the treaty problem should be resolved by the "two-plus-four" conference of the two Germanys and four wartime allies — the Soviet Union, United States, France and Britain.

In Bonn, a Western diplomat closely following the talks said Warsaw's request was understandable but had little chance of succeeding.

"The Polish cavalry is charging against German tanks again," he commented in a reference to the Polish army's famous doomed cavalry charge against invading Nazi tanks in 1939.

"You can see why the Poles are nervous," he said. "Once Germany reunites, it will be a whole new ball game in Europe. The Germans could put this border issue to one side and there would be little for Poles could do to bring it back to centre stage."

"It is hard to see how the Western countries' the 'two-plus-four' talks would agree to delay the granting of sovereignty to Germany. This is what the Russians have suggested and they've been told 'No,'" the diplomat said.

The border problem seemed settled last month when both German parliaments issued declarations recognising the frontier along the Oder and Neisse rivers. Warsaw said it would no longer press the two states to initial a treaty before they united as long as it was ready for signing afterwards by the new united Germany.

■ The mayor of East Berlin said his city faces possible "financial collapse," while the East German government promised to impose the country's increasingly troubled retail sales system.

■ A West German leftist guerrilla suspect held in East Germany asked today to be turned over to Bonn, saying he had broken with terrorism and wanted to clean his slate, according to his lawyer.



Joy of freedom

Young Albanian refugees sprucing up after their last night in Czechoslovakia. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Albanians to leave by sea

France, Italy sending ships

ROME, July 11. (Agencies): About 5,000 Albanian refugees sheltered by Western embassies in Tirana are expected to leave Albania by sea for Italy and France on Thursday, an Italian Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

He said the Tirana government was expected to give authorisation for the refugees to leave the French, West German and Italian embassies later today.

They would then be taken to the port of Durazzo, on Albania's Adriatic Coast, the spokesman said.

About 3,000 from the West German and Italian embassies would sail for Italy and the other 2,000 would be collected by a French ship, he said.

The spokesman said two Italian passenger vessels would take the larger group of refugees from Durazzo to Brindisi, a seaport on the "heel" of Italy.

Two thousand from the West German embassy would then travel by special trains to West Germany, while 803 from the Italian embassy would be looked after by local officials and the Red Cross.

Foreign Ministry officials said the ships from Italy and France might also take small groups from other embassies.

The spokesman said negotiations to complete formalities for the departure of the refugees were being conducted with the Albanian government by United Nations envoy Staffan de Misura.

He said the Italian ships would be expected in Brindisi late on Thursday.

In Brindisi, refugees will be housed in military buildings.

Port sources said two ferries.

## Romania plans new constitution

Bid to bury remains of communist past

BUCHAREST, July 11. (Reuter): Romania's parliament, keen to present its democratic credentials to the West, met in joint session today to begin drafting a new constitution and burying the remains of its communist past.

Member of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, elected in May in the country's first free elections for more than 50 years, gathered in Bucharest's vast palace hall to draw up plans for a constitution enshrining democratic law and human rights.

The dictatorship left an economic, moral and spiritual legacy that pervades all areas of life," Senator president Alexandru Birladeanu told the session.

"It is up to us to get rid of all these poisoned remnants," Birladeanu, a former communist, said.

It was the first time parliament had met in the 4,000-seat hall where eight months earlier a stage-managed congress of the now disgraced Communist Party re-elected dictator Nicolae Ceausescu to a further five-year term as leader.

Senators and deputies are aware that the West is closely following the proceedings seeking guarantees of Romania's commitment to democracy following riots in Bucharest last month.

Romania was widely criticised for what many countries viewed as excessive force in quelling the anti-government unrest.

The European Community (EC) suspended non-humanitarian aid after President Ion Iliescu summoned thousands of miners to Bucharest to help crush the protests. Six people died and hundreds were injured in three days of violence in mid-June.

As a result, Romania has been excluded from a meeting this month of 24 Western aid donors to discuss a \$1.25 billion aid package for Eastern Europe.

■ A former Romanian minister accused of involvement in Bucharest's anti-government protests in June has asked Switzerland for political asylum, a Swiss Justice Ministry spokeswoman said yesterday.



An armed East German policeman guards a branch of the Deutsche Bundesbank in Bonn, Germany.

# KU students to help needy in Africa

**Registration now open**

DEPUTY director of Kuwait National Students Union at Kuwait University, Khalaf Al Qashaa said that an agreement was reached recently with Africa Muslims Committee to organise the university charity caravans project. The project is one among several recommended to gainfully utilise youths leisure time during the summer vacation.

He added that the idea of the project is based upon the participation of 100 students who will be distributed among 10 African states in order to carry out several activities.

Medical students will also conduct medical tests and provide residents in

Africa with assistance. Students from Kuwait University Engineering College will also take part in the project by constructing some buildings in addition to supervising a number of construction projects established by the committee like mosques and schools.

Qashaa added that the project will give

## Preparations still on for administration faculty at KU

PREPARATIONS for the establishment of the Administrative Sciences College is still on after the approval of the university council in 1980. An executive office for the college was established in June, 1980 and a final report on planning studies for the college was presented by the office in 1982.

In 1983 representatives from international societies for administrative sciences along with highly recognised professors from the United States and Europe were invited to give their opinion on establishing the college. A special decision was issued by the university rector in September 1987 to form a planning committee for the new college. A special report was prepared by the committee on the strategic frame of the college, its programmes and purposes.

The report was presented to the deans committee in its meeting dated Jan 11, 1990, followed by an agreement to establish the Administrative Sciences College after the completion of programmes and curricula.

The new college will be located in Shuwaikh and will consist of an accounting department, an economy department, management of human resources, financial facilities and marketing and information processing.

## Alawi holds talks with Mubarak

CAIRO, July 11. (Reuter): Oman Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yousef Bin Alawi Bin Abdullah held talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak today on the next Arab summit due to be held in Cairo in November.

The minister told reporters he handed Mubarak a message from Sultan Qaboos Bin Said on the summit but gave no further details on his talks.

Arab leaders decided at their last summit in May to hold annual meetings in Cairo.

The November summit will be the first to be held in the Egyptian capital since Arab states began resuming diplomatic ties with Cairo three years ago, broken off because of its 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

Abdullah said Sultan Qaboos and President Mubarak were keen to have a successful summit "that would witness fundamental changes in Arab policy."

## Weather

TEMPERATURE will remain above normal with moderate to fresh north westerly winds. Sun will be slight to moderate. High water: 3.00 am, 2.00 pm. Low water: 9.00 am, 9.00 pm. Sunset: 6.50 pm. Maximum temperatures recorded: Kuwait: 47°C 111°F. Faikha: 45°C 113°F. Minimum temperatures recorded: Kuwait: 30°C 86°F. Ahmad: 34°C 93°F. Faikha: 32°C 90°F. Maximum temperatures expected: Kuwait: 48°C 118°F. Ahmad: 45°C 113°F. Faikha: 46°C 115°F. Maximum humidity recorded: Kuwait: 10 per cent. Ahmad: 26 per cent. Faikha: 35 per cent.



Kuwaiti handicrafts

Bedouin sadu weavers sell these colourful artefacts made of straw at the Sea Farers Permanent Exhibition opposite the Kuwait National Museum. Mats, pots and vases are available in different colours, shapes and sizes. (Photo by Abdul Aziz Al Ahmed)

## Bahrain rejects 20,000 live Australian sheep

### Blow to trade

CANBERRA, July 11. (Reuters): A buyer is being sought for a shipment of 20,000 Australian live sheep, rejected by Bahrain because some were old and others infected with scabby mouth.

The rejection earlier this week, confirmed by Australian government officials, is a further blow to Australia's live sheep trade to the Middle East.

Saudi Arabia, the major buyer, has rejected about 600,000 Australian live sheep since last September claiming some were diseased or too old. Most were re-routed and bought by other Gulf states, including Bahrain, whose rejection of the 20,000 sheep has caused concern among sheepmeat exporters in Australia.

Bahrain claimed around eight per cent of the latest batch carried scabby mouth, a cold sore infection, and many were above the preferred age limit of three years, said a spokesman for Primary Industries and Energy Minister John Kerin.

"The exporting company is looking for a new market for the sheep," said a spokesman for the Australian Meat and Livestock Corp. (AMLC).

The AMLC is working on new guidelines for the live sheep trade, including sending sheep with no

more than six permanent teeth, which identifies them as around three years old.

There will also be tighter veterinary inspection in Australia to eliminate diseases. Ships which can carry from 20,000 to 120,000 live sheep will not be loaded to full capacity to allow for a quarantine area for sick sheep.

The guidelines will be sent to commercial exporters and trade to Saudi Arabia, suspended for the past month, could resume later this month, AMLC sources said.

Saudi Arabia has in the past taken half the seven million live sheep, valued at around \$230 million. Australia shipped annually to the Middle East.

Saudi Arabia, which is building up its own commercial sheep flocks, has also rejected live sheep from other countries on the grounds of age and disease, the sources said.

New Zealand, specialising in ram lambs, has benefited. Its live sales to Saudi Arabia in the first six months of this year were double the 483,000 sent in the same period in 1989.

Australian sheep farmers, who until recently were getting a good price for wool, had been trying to divert for export live sheep no longer fit for wool.



Boy rescued from lift shaft

An official source at the Kuwait Fire Department said that rescue teams saved the life of a child who fell in the lift shaft and got caught between the lift cabin and the wall.

The boy was rushed to hospital with fractures of the skull and various other joints. He received medical treatment and his condition has been pronounced as stable. The official advised parents to keep an eye on their children.

## Better cultural co-op with France envisaged

THE cultural attache at Kuwait's embassy in Paris, Abdul Latif Al Baijan said that the coming stage will witness further cultural cooperation between Kuwait and France. He said that regular meetings are held between concerned establishments in both countries to support this co-operation. Agreements reached between the two countries include, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Higher Education, Kuwait University, Public Authority for Applied Education and Training, National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters, and Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research.

Baijan stated that the cultural office takes over supervision of Kuwaiti-French Cultural Interests. The office has several activities in training, culture and technology in addition to exchange of educational and cultural relations. The office also receives new students in France and guides them in housing and

educational fields. It also provides training courses for employees of the Civil Service Commission or government establishments.

The office intends to invite department heads and deans from some French universities to visit Kuwait and meet with officials.

Baijan said that with the co-operation of the Ministry of Higher Education and Kuwait University, the office holds preparatory courses for student batches coming to continue their education at French universities and colleges. The course consists of a four month long French language course and interviews with students in order to enlighten them about the nature of life and education in France.

He pointed out that the cultural office at Kuwait embassy in Paris also published the Kuwaiti Students Guide in France which includes many guiding points.

When arriving in France students are

received at the airport and hosted at the cultural office and then dropped at universities and colleges. He added that Kuwait Students Union in France plays a big role in assisting students in this field.

Regarding problems facing the cultural office the cultural attache stated that in reality there were no major problems but rather minor problems for a few students. He stated that the main problem for most students emanates from the way they adopt with the general atmosphere in France.

He stated that student stipends are adequate for living and studying in French universities. He praised the level of co-operation with Kuwait Student Union in France. He said that rehabilitation courses for new students have proved beneficial for them. He added that the office seeks to keep students away from currents which opposes our traditions and heritage.

# GIC shows 44 pc rise in net profit

8pc dividend to shareholders

KUWAIT based Gulf Investment Corporation (GIC) since its establishment has studied about 160 projects. A total of 42 projects had been studied during 1989, according to the executive chairman of the corporation Dr Khaled Al Fayed.

In his introduction to the Annual Report of the GIC, the official said that the corporation had financially contributed to 12 projects during 1989, while the balance are still under evaluation.

He clarified that the activities of the corporation during 1989 had increased particularly in the field of securities, deposits and foreign currencies.

He added that the long term portfolio of the corporation had increased at 12 per cent of the total assets of the corporation as of the end of 1989.

The corporation during the last year had finalised the arrangements for obtaining a loan of \$560 million for the purchase of Bahrain Aluminium plant in co-operation with some Arab and foreign financial institutions.

The corporation had extended credit facilities valued at \$457 million, adding that the loans

given to GCC companies and corporations had amounted to about \$132 million.

The corporation has continued extending consultation services to the GCC corporations, and reflects the corporation's commitment and role towards supporting the economies of the member states, the official said.

Meanwhile, Dr Fayed disclosed that the assets of the corporation amounted to \$1.938 million during 1989 compared to \$1.717 million during 1988—an increase of about 13 per cent. Shareholders equity amounted to \$742 millions, while deposits and other assets amounted to \$1196 millions, the official said.

Speaking of the Arab Gulf states' economies during 1989, the official said that the Arabian Gulf area had witnessed significant economic activities during 1989. Growth rates range between 2.5 percent to 5 percent. New development in the oil markets have resulted in increasing member state revenues and eventually expanded its investment base which coincided with the increasing demand for commercial loans and enhancing deposits at the local banks.

Meanwhile, the official said that the deficit in the member states budget had relatively retreated in the light of increasing oil revenues. He pointed out that improvement was mostly perceived in United Arab Emirates (UAE), Kuwait and Oman.

### Activity

The net profit of the corporation as at 31.12.1989 amounted to \$55 million compared to \$38 million in 1988 with an increase of about 44 per cent. This revenue constitutes about 10 per cent of the paid up capital, Fayed said. He added that 8 per cent of the corporation's profits will be distributed as shareholders.

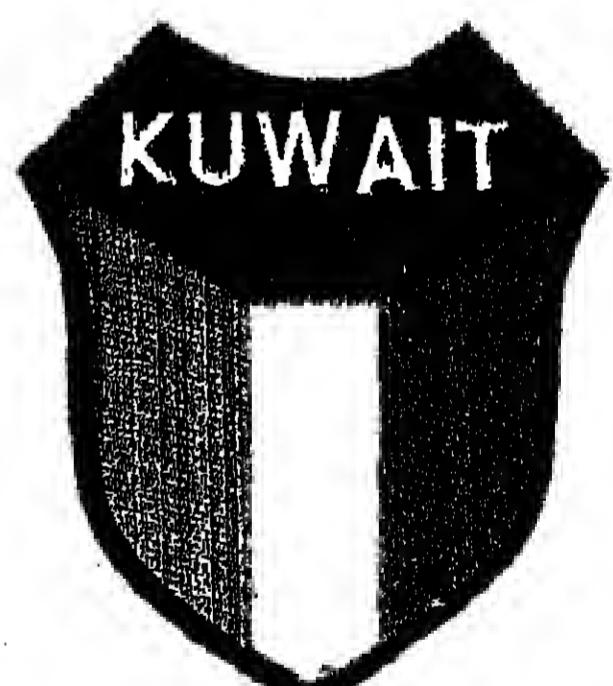
On the other hand, the official said that the corporation will continue its efforts towards



Bahraini scouts received

The assistant-undersecretary of Ministry of Education for planning and development Dr Rashed Al Hamad received in his office a delegation from Bahraini Scouts Society on the occasion of their visit to Kuwait. The delegation was attended by director of sports and scouts department of the ministry and some Scout leaders. The delegation will visit the scout centres, summer clubs and entertainment sites in Kuwait during their one week visit.

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# Indonesia begins investigation of tunnel accident

3 Chinese dead, 12 missing, Malaysia mourns

JAKARTA, July 11, (Agencies): Indonesia has started investigations into the cause of last week's tunnel disaster near Makkah in which 1,426 Muslims died during the annual haj pilgrimage, a cabinet minister who returned from Saudi Arabia said.

Speaking to reporters Tuesday night upon his arrival from his pilgrimage, Munawir Sjadjali, Minister of Religious Affairs, explained that the Indonesian government has so far focussed its attention on the recovery of its pilgrims who were presumed dead or declared missing in the tragedy.

The Indonesians were among 1,426 pilgrims who were crushed to death in the tunnel stampede, which is believed caused in part

by crowding.

"Now the situation had enabled us to speak about the causes of the accident," Sjadjali said, quoted by the official Indonesian news agency Antara.

He said the director-general for Muslim religious affairs has been joining the Indonesian and Turkish ambassadors and the Malaysian consul-general in Saudi Arabia to discuss the matter with the Saudi authorities.

**Clear picture**

Sjadjali, who leads the Indonesian Haj pilgrimage team, noted he had to return home to report on the accident to President Suharto.

"If necessary, I will fly to Saudi Arabia soon to get a clearer picture on the causes of the

accident," he said.

Sjadjali said 451 Indonesian pilgrims had been identified while another 258 are still missing.

In addition, another 91 Indonesian pilgrims have died due to various illnesses, he said.

This year's Haj pilgrimage saw a record high 82,000 Indonesian pilgrims, including three government ministers and several senior officials. Indonesia has the world's largest Muslim population.

Reports from Ankara said 525 Turk pilgrims killed in the tunnel disaster were still unidentified. And Kuala Lumpur said 19 victims were Malaysians.

Sjadjali also said Saudi government has been asked by the

Indonesian government to bury the Indonesian victims in a section of Makkah.

**Inquiry**

Meanwhile, Indonesia's Haj solidarity association called on Saudi Arabia to investigate the tunnel disaster.

Antara quoted association chairman Sulastomo as saying Saudi Arabia should be open to such an inquiry, which might include investigators from other countries.

**Mourning**

"It's very inhuman to leave the accident without investigating the cause and doing something to prevent such things in the future," he told the agency.

An official report in Beijing said today that at least three Chinese Muslims were among the more than 1,400 people crushed to death last week in Makkah.

The report in English-language China Daily quoted an unnamed Islamic source as saying that 12 other Chinese Muslims were missing.

However, he said, an exact death toll could not be determined until the pilgrims returned home.

China's government began allowing its Muslims to take pilgrimages to Makkah in 1979, and about 2,000 make the trip each year, the paper said.

The majority of the 1,426 pil-

grims who died in the tunnel disaster were from Turkey and Indonesia. As many as 30,000 people were packed into a pedestrian tunnel when several fell, causing panic in the crowd.

Malaysia observed a day of mourning Tuesday for Muslim pilgrims, including 125 from Malaysia, who died in a stampede in a tunnel near Makkah.

Malaysian and state flags were flown at half-mast while mosques throughout Malaysia held special prayers for the victims of the July 2 tragedy.

Workers of the Pilgrims Management and Fund Board throughout Malaysia donned white and black Malay traditional dress as a sign of mourning.

## Addicts will forfeit mental ability: Ansari

DOCTOR Isam Al Ansari, a psychological diseases consultant said that petrol is a very volatile liquid which has a strong effect on the human nervous system. He said that "die-hard" petrol sniffers will end up losing their mental abilities. In the short term the nervous system of addicts will be vitally influenced leading to infections in brain membranes and cells.

He pointed out that petrol sniffing is like any other addiction depriving addicts from facing life realistically. Ansari added that treatment of such cases is a very complicated process and commented that children who get addicted to petrol do so because they lack care and guidance which make them easy prey to delinquency. Treatment of petrol addicts requires strong family understanding, support and care.

He urged parents to pay more attention to their children particularly during the summer holidays where they are more liable to be affected by other delinquent friends.

Some may be convinced petrol addiction cases are very few in society and does not require attention. The fact however remains that many children and youths are using several methods in order to get involved in this experience. Petrol and Patax are freely available in the market and are very cheap to obtain particularly for children. The government has not yet issued a law to prohibit the selling of such materials to children, but parents are considered vital in steering their children away from such disasters. It is time that we pay attention to this problem before it is too late, Ansari said.

Most petrol and Patax sniffers consider themselves to be a very special group in society. One of the youths said he feels like Maradona when he sniffs petrol.

Most young sniffers point out that their main problem was not being able to find proper guidance and example at home. They added that the country lacks recreational areas and main sport clubs don't accept any individuals for entry. They pointed out that summer clubs provided by the Ministry of Education is another form of schooling and doesn't fulfill their need for pleasure.

A 14 year old boy was holding a juice cup in his hand in order to hide the real contents inside. He said that he managed to steal some petrol from his older brother's motorcycle in order to sniff it along with his mates. He indicated that he doesn't realise the danger of such acts but, he prefers the strange feeling inside him.

Doctor Sanad Al Fadhala, a ear, nose and throat consultant said that it is normal to realise that Patax and petrol are very harmful. Volatile liquids like petrol are absorbed by nose tissues from the inside which is directly connected to the blood cycle leading to nerve centres in the body.

He added that the effect on lung and other body organs may become permanent which causes a total loss of smell.

## Zayed receives Libyan message

ABU DHABI, July 11, (Kuna): President of the United Arab Emirates Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan today received a message from Libyan leader Moammar Khaddafis reportedly dealing with current Arab issues and ways to enhance joint Arab work.

The message was conveyed by

inspector of the Libyan armed forces Mustafa Kharoubi in an audience with Sheikh Zayed here today.

Kharoubi left Abu Dhabi afterwards concluding a one-day visit to the United Arab Emirates which came in the framework of an Arab tour for delivering similar messages.

## Comprehensive data essential to decision makers, say officials

COMPREHENSIVE data based on scientific considerations has become a vital tool for decision makers during the last decade of the 10th century. Such data constitutes the basics for planners who participate in the formulation of economic development plans.

To highlight this issue, a local daily interviewed officials of several institutions.

Baha Al Ibrahim, the director of libraries department at Kuwait University, described data as the memory of economic, political and social history of the nation.

He classified data into two kinds — the first dealing with official documents sealed by the government and other official printed matter which gains importance when it bears the emblem of the state and contains data related to the state's institutions and activities in addition to quasi official authorities.

The second relates to non-official data represented by printed matter issued by individuals and private institutions.

Meanwhile, the official called for establishing criteria to govern copy rights and the publishing of

some classified information.

Ibrahim commented that historical defeats and economic and intellectual retreat could be attributed to the lack of vital information which is essential to set up social and development plans in addition to surmounting obstacles which impede such plans. Consequently, he said that decision makers should be provided with data commensurate with the importance and level of decisions to enable them to advance economic, political and social developments. Ibrahim called for enhancing informational awareness among the public through the various media.

**Plans**

He added that the data available at the libraries department at Kuwait University relates to academic aspects for the different faculties of the university, in addition to economic, social and political references and publications issued by Kuwait and Arab Gulf Data Centre.

Ibrahim said that future plans for the department is represented by bringing about integration between books and technology by introducing the latest index,

ing system at 11 libraries in the university. The system will be based on the well-known Congress System, he added.

Speaking on the co-operation among the GCC countries in the field of information dissemination, the official said that it had been realised under the umbrella of Arab Gulf Education Bureau which had setup the regulations in this field.

He commented that the cooperation system was in line with the austerity policy followed by member states, particularly in light of increasing financial costs of periodicals which totally account for a value of KD500,000. He expressed the hope that the member states will resort to the Gulf Net System which will translate into millions by way of financial savings.

Speaking on the same issue, the director of the data centre at the Credits and Savings Bank, Abdullah Al Mikrad confirmed the importance of the need for "high-level-data" to facilitate decision makers to arrive at accurate decisions at the bank.

He underscored the fact that "well-founded-statistical-data" had greatly benefited the bank in its process of setting up lending policy. He also said that the bank continually strives to update all available data in keeping with the rapid pace of banking activities in the world.

**Network**

Mikrad said that the bank intends to incorporate a computerised network aimed at alleviating data retrieval which might be requested by the National Housing Authority (NHA), the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), the Public Authority for Civil Information (PACI) and other bodies.

Saleh Abdullatif from the National Petroleum Corporation said that the data bank is "a pool of vital information" essential for arriving at sound decisions.

He added that the data at the corporation could be divided into two kinds: the first deals with oil derivative prices and the other deals with the inherent marketing process. He added that Kuwait had achieved a qualitative leap by incorporating state-of-the-art computers, microfilm systems and related technology in various institutions spread across the country.

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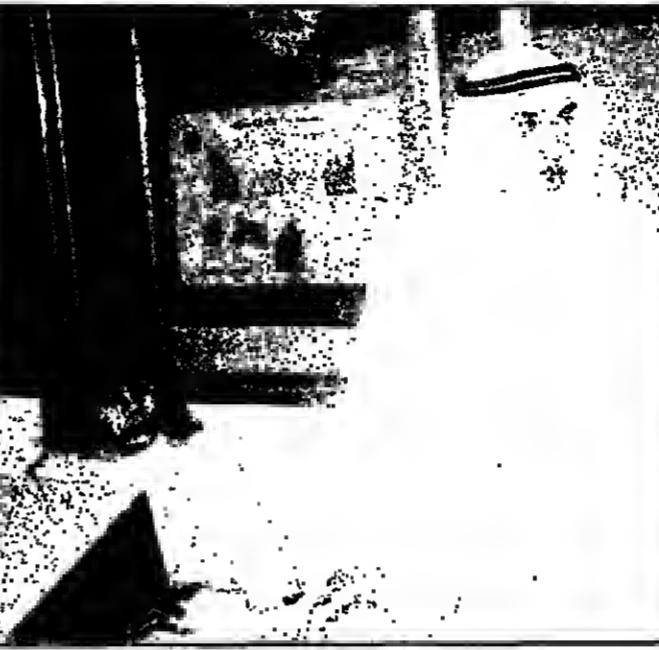
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## Study table for good students

ABDULLAH AL RUJAIB, the director of Hawalli Educational Area said that the area has performed all the applications concerning the re-producing and ratification of general secondary certificates through five educational areas.

In an interview with a local daily, the official said that the area's administration had decided to gift a study table to each student who achieved over 90 per cent marks.

Speaking of the results of the general secondary certificate exams, Rajaib said that the department was following up the passing percentage and the curriculums in addition to setting up necessary plans aimed at enhancing this percentage in the future.

He disclosed that three new schools will be opened at Hawalli Educational Area for credit hours system with one at Rumailiya for girls, one at Sabah Al Salem suburb for boys and another for boys also at Qurtain.

**REQUIRED**  
1. A female secretary should have secretarial knowledge and Arabic is an advantage.  
2. Showroom salesgirl. Must speak Arabic. For an office in Farwaniya. Please call 4719691 - 4735428

**Our sincere condolences to Brigadier Ghazi Yousuf Al Abdul Razzak, Mrs Hind Jassem Al Sumait and the members of the Abdul Razzak family on the sad demise of their beloved YOUSUF**

*May he rest in peace.*

Directors and Staff of Ajwan Trading Enterprise Al Afrah Company W.L.L.

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## ACCOUNTANTS REQUIRED

Should be qualified and have knowledge of computers.

Fluency in both Arabic and English an advantage.

Please send detailed resume to:  
Financial Manager

Salem Al-Marzouk and Sabah Abi-Hanna W.L.L.  
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By July 19th, 1990  
All applications will be kept in confidence.

**ARAB TIMES****Thought for today**

**ASK yourself whether you are happy, and you cease to be so — John Stuart Mill, English philosopher-economist (1806-1873).**

**Devolution of power****Tutsis, Hutus make peace**

**BUJUMBURA, Burundi.** (AP) After centuries of sometimes bloody domination, the minority Tutsi tribe is preparing to share power with the Hutu majority in this small, mountainous African country.

But behind President Pierre Buyoya's celebrated unity charter and promises of reform are some concerns that the horrors of the past will not subside so easily.

Buyoya, a 41-year-old Tutsi army major who seized power in 1987, held a ceremony May 16 to announce the charter that promises an end to military rule this year, a political referendum and restoration of the constitution, which has been largely ignored.

"This charter is not for Tutsis or Hutus," Buyoya told the audience of 1,000 that included diplomats, church leaders and invited foreign journalists. "It is not for any one group, but for the nation as a whole, and for peace."

**Curb**

Curbs on the movement of Hutus — who comprise 85 per cent of Burundi's six million people — already have been lifted with the abolition of passbooks they were forced to carry.

State schools, which catered mainly to the Tutsis, are enrolling more Hutus.

The 7,000-member army is to open its ranks to two months. It was purged of Hutus after 300,000 civilians, most of them Hutus, were massacred in ethnic warfare 18 years ago.

The new plans for Burundi, one of the world's poorest nations, are based on the recommendations of a government commission formed after Hutu massacres of Tutsis in 1988 and army retaliation against the Hutus.

Roman Catholic church leaders and foreign diplomats also have pressed for a greater role by Hutus in predominantly Catholic Burundi, a landlocked country wedged between Zaire and Tanzania that became independent from Belgium in 1962.

Buyoya is the first Tutsi leader to promise Hutus a greater share of power since the majority tribe lost political control in 1965.

"We'll struggle for national unity and we'll win," Buyoya declared after announcing the charter.

School choirs sang praises of unity, a military band struck up the national anthem and Tutsis and Hutus clasped hands during the ceremony in May on what many independent observers described as a historic occasion.

"It's a very positive development," US Ambassador Cynthia Perry said.

There was unease, however, as limousines flying flags of a dozen nations left knots of beatmig, hand-shaking Tutsis and Hutus after the ceremony in May.

**Display**

Several squads of elite paratroopers armed with carbines, rocket-propelled grenades and machine-guns emerged from hiding places and surrounded the hall after the ceremony. Some diplomats called the display of strength excessive.

Although an underground Hutu movement — the Party for the Liberation of Hutu People — seeks to overthrow the government, observers said any threat to security probably would come from Tutsis opposed to sharing power, not from Hutus.

The government foiled a coup plot in March 1989 and arrested 15 Tutsi men loyal to Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, the leftist army colonel Buyoya ousted in 1987 who had condemned the Roman Catholic church and the West and flirted with such hardline communist regimes as Cuba and North Korea.

Bagaza fled to Libya and about 70 Libyans who allegedly plotted Bagaza's comeback were expelled after the plot was uncovered. His 15 Tutsi supporters still await trial in Burundi.

"The President has taken a major step towards ending tribal strife, but Burundi has long way to go before the horrors of the past are forgotten, and both tribes are suspicious," a European diplomat said on condition of anonymity.

Despite the plotting, most Tutsis and Hutus live harmoniously in mountain villages. The tall Tutsis, members of East Africa's Nilotics ethnic group, settled here about 400 years ago and established a moderate feudal monarchy. Since then, many have intermarried with the native Hutus, a short Bantu race.

A Hutu uprising against Tutsi rule took place three years after independence, led by a mutinous Hutu policeman. The Tutsis retaliated by butchering tens of thousands of Hutus and began purging Hutus from government and the security services, effectively robbing the dominant tribe of political and military power.

A few Hutus who remained in the army attempted a coup in 1972 and the result was the worst massacre in Burundi's history. Up to 300,000 Hutus were slaughtered, including all members of the tribe still in the armed forces.

In August 1988, Hutu villagers in the northern towns of Nianga and Marangara killed hundreds of Tutsi neighbours in what appeared to be land disputes. In retaliation, Tutsi soldiers killed up to 20,000 Hutus and drove 60,000 into exile.

"What raises hopes that meaningful change is possible is that all but 1,000 of those refugees have returned," a Western diplomat said. "There's a mood of optimism around."

Jean-Pierre Mazimpaka, a Hutu taxi driver, also was optimistic.

"Many of my friends and relatives have been murdered before, but we don't think it will happen again," he said.

**TODAY IN HISTORY**

1799 — Political associations are banned in Britain.

1806 — Confederation of the Rhine is formed under protection of France, uniting Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Mainz, Baden and eight lesser principalities.

1869 — Parliamentary system is adopted by Napoleon III of France.

1902 — Australia's parliament passes Immigration Restriction Act and gives women the vote.

1943 — Soviets launch counteroffensive against Germans at Orel Salicco in World War II.

1957 — Prince Karim, 20-year-old student at Harvard University, becomes Aga Khan and leader of 20 million Ismaili Muslims following death of his grandfather.

1960 — France agrees to independence of republic of Dahomey, Niger, Upper Volta, Ivory Coast, Chad, Central Africa and the Congo.

1967 — Chinese communists mob in Hong Kong wreck government building and attack police in most violent of four days of anti-British rioting.

1971 — Orangemen in Northern Ireland march in city streets to celebrate half century of Protestant rule.

1973 — US pilots fly heavy air strikes against Cambodian insurgents as fighting is reported south and west of Phnom Penh.

1977 — US President Jimmy Carter goes on record as favouring development of neutron bomb, saying it would provide flexibility because of its less destructive effect.

1987 — Lebanon's Justice Minister Nahib Berri calls for declaration of "economic state of emergency" to cope with nation's worst financial crisis in 12 years of civil war.

**Democratic advances lauded****G-7 summit issues political declaration**

**HOUSTON.** (Reuters) The following is the political declaration issued on Tuesday by G-7 leaders at their summit meeting in Houston.

**Political declaration****Securing democracy**

1. We, the leaders of our seven countries and the representatives of the European community, salute the men and women around the world whose courage and wisdom have inspired and brought about the historic advances of democracy we have witnessed over the past year. As we enter the final decade of this century, which we intend should be a decade of democracy, we reiterate our commitment to support the strengthening of democracy, human rights, and economic reconstruction and development through market-oriented economies. We emphasise the important opportunity provided in this forum for representatives from Europe, Japan, and North America to discuss critical challenges of the coming years.

2. Europe is at the dawn of a new era. We welcome enthusiastically the profound and historic changes sweeping the continent. The London declaration on a transformed North Atlantic alliance provides a new basis for co-operation among former adversaries in building a stable, secure, and peaceful Europe. We are determined to seize all opportunities to achieve a Europe whole and free and recognise the European community's contribution to that effort. We applaud the unification of Germany, which is a tangible expression of mankind's inalienable right to self-determination and a major contribution to stability in Europe.

**Replacement**

We welcome the replacement of repressive regimes in Central and Eastern Europe by governments freely chosen by their peoples. We applaud the introduction of the rule of law and the freedoms that are the bedrock of a democratic state. We urge Romania, following recent events, to adhere to the positive trend taking place in other countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

3. We welcome the intention of the Soviet Union to move toward a democratic political system, as well as Soviet attempts to reform their economy along market principles. We commit ourselves to working with the Soviet Union to assist its efforts to create an open society, a pluralistic democracy, and a market-oriented economy. Such changes will enable the Soviet Union to fulfil its responsibilities in the community of nations founded on these principles. We are heartened by indications that a constructive dialogue is under way between the Soviet government and the Baltic states, and we urge all sides to continue this dialogue in a democratic spirit.

4. The advance of democracy accompanied by market-oriented economic reforms is not just a European phenomenon. Since we last met, we have witnessed the spread of democratic values in many parts of the world.

5. In Asia, there are encouraging signs of new political openness in Mongolia and Nepal. In the Philippines, the government continues to engage in courageous efforts to consolidate democracy.

**China**

We acknowledge some of the recent developments in China, but believe that the prospects for closer co-operation will be enhanced by renewed political and economic reform, particularly in the field of human rights. We agree to maintain the measures put into place at last year's summit, as modified over the course of this year. We will keep them under review for future adjustments to respond to further positive developments in China. For example, in addition to existing lending to meet basic human needs, we will explore whether there are other World Bank loans that would contribute to reform of the Chinese economy, especially loans that would address environmental concerns.

6. In Africa, we hope that Namibia's attainment of independence and democracy will be a positive example for freedom, pluralism, and market-oriented economic reform throughout the continent. We also welcome the positive developments that have taken place in South Africa, especially the launching of talks between the government and the

tatives of the black majority. We hope this will lead to a peaceful transition to a non-racial democracy and the complete dismantlement of the apartheid system. We will continue to support this process and we call on all parties to refrain from violence or its advocacy.

7. In Latin America, we welcome the re-establishment of freedom and democracy in Chile. We applaud the recent fair and free elections in Nicaragua, as well as progress on the path to peace through dialogue in El Salvador and Guatemala. We encourage the efforts of the Panamanian government to re-establish democracy and the rule of law. We note with satisfaction the positive evolution in Haiti. We hope that Cuba will take steps to join the democratic trend in the rest of Latin America.

8. While we applaud the reduction of ideological conflicts that have divided much of the world since the end of the Second World War, we note with deep concern the re-emergence of intolerance affecting ethnic and religious groups. We agree that such intolerance can lead to conflict, which can threaten fundamental human rights, as well as political and economic development.

**Freedom**

9. We reaffirm our commitment to the fundamental principles we seek to realise in our own societies, and we underscore that political and economic freedoms are closely linked and mutually reinforcing.

10. Each of us stands ready to help in practical ways those countries that choose freedom, through the provision of constitutional, legal, and economic know-how and through economic assistance, as appropriate.

11. In drawing from our different constitutional and historical experiences, we stand ready, individually and jointly in relevant fora, to:

— Assist in the drafting of laws, including bills of rights and civil, criminal, and economic frameworks laws;

— Advise in the fostering of independent media;

— Establish training programmes in government, management, and technical fields;

— Develop and expand people-to-people contacts and exchange programmes to help diffuse understanding and knowledge.

12. In the same spirit, the recent G-24 ministerial summit agreed to extend its assistance in Central and Eastern Europe in parallel with progress in political and economic reform.

13. We agree the challenge facing the industrialised democracies is to continue the effort already underway in Europe while expanding efforts to support political reform and economic development in other parts of the world. We call on our people and the people of other democracies to join in this great endeavour.

**Timorese Catholics oppose Indonesia**

either."

Fretelin is a Portuguese acronym for the leftist Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor. A bid for power by the Fretelin movement after Portuguese officials fled a coup attempt in August 1975 gave Indonesia the excuse to invade from West Timor, its half of the island.

Indonesia annexed East Timor as its 27th province in 1976, but the United Nations still recognises Portugal as the administering power. The Portuguese closed their embassy in Jakarta after the invasion and Dutch diplomats look after Portuguese interests in Indonesia.

The United States recognised Indonesia's incorporation of East Timor without acknowledging it was a valid act of self-determination, a US embassy official said.

Fretelin now claims 5,000 armed fighters, plus its own militia within the local population. The Indonesian military says the guerrillas number about 400.

**Least-developed**

East Timor, one of the world's least-developed areas, is on the eastern end of the Indonesian archipelago, 1,300 miles (2,080 kilometres) from Jakarta and only 350 miles (560 kilometres) from Australia's northwestern coast.

It is blessed by balmy breezes and beautiful beaches, but is no idyllic tropical isle. Inhospitable brown mountains are cut by parched valleys. Sparse vegetation and scars left by slash-and-burn farming make the highlands seem desolate. The earth is cracked in the dry season and when rains come.

Per capita income was the equivalent of \$40 in 1974 and now is \$200. East Timor has no industry, only a tiny service sector and bleak prospects for those seeking work.

Little information about the insurgency has been available because Indonesia virtually sealed off East Timor after annexing it. East Timorese were not allowed out and only a few foreigners got in, with official permission.

Farming stopped and starvation spread.

East Timor faced disaster for a time. It was availed by emergency food supplies starting in 1979, from the International Committee of the Red Cross and Catholic relief services of the United States.

Carrascalao said he anticipated demonstrations during the Portuguese visit.

Abilio Araujo, leader of the Fretelin Resistance Movement, told reporters in Lisbon in February. "This year, we plan to step up organised mass resistance in occupied territories.... We can't defeat Indonesia militarily, but they will never eradicate us,"

said if Indonesia had permitted relief operations earlier.

How many people died is not known.

In 1985, the human rights group Amnesty International said 200,000 people may have died from all causes. Roman Catholic clergymen estimate the total at more than 100,000 dead and diplomats in Jakarta say 60,000. There are no official figures.

East Timor's population was given as 552,954 in the 1980 census, compared to the last colonial Portuguese estimate of 635,000. Carrascalao, the provincial governor, said the population now was 695,000.

**Transition**

"We are still in a period of transition," said the provincial governor, a native of Timor who was an official of the colonial administration. He estimated five to 10 per cent of the people opposed integration with Indonesia.

Carrascalao described the demonstrations as attempts by a very small minority "to provoke the armed forces."

"They are young high school graduates who cannot find jobs," he said. "Once educated, they don't want to be farmers."

In Lisbon, Fretelin spokesman Jose Guterres said the opposite: "It's not that they are doing this because they don't want to be farmers. It's a political thing."

Guterres acknowledged the new schools helped increase literacy, but added: "Only Indonesians is taught — Indonesian language, culture, values. Ours are totally ignored. The only way we learn them is at home in the family."

At Carrascalao's prodding, Indonesia "opened" East Timor in January 1989. Timorese are free to come and go as they please. Foreigners no longer need permission to visit, but must register on arrival.

Timorese readily give their opinions, though not their names, indicating the level of fear.

An unemployed man in his 20s said he was "not necessarily in favour of Fretelin, but at least we should be allowed to vote on our future."

A teenager lifted his shirt to display multiple scars he said were from wounds inflicted by soldiers. Another insisted "the atmosphere of terror has intensified" since January, but gave no specifics.

**China**  
**Group of Seven sanctions to stay**

**HOUSTON.** (Reuters) The shadow of last year's Tiananmen Square massacre still hangs over China with the announcement on Tuesday by the world's industrial democracies that they will maintain economic sanctions against Beijing.

The Group of Seven — the United States, Britain, West Germany, Japan, Canada, Italy and France — issued a political communique at their Houston summit with a dual message for China.

"We acknowledge some recent actions taken by the Chinese government in this political declaration, but for now, the measures that were put in place at last year's economic summit remain," said US Secretary of State James Baker.

**Loans**

"We will explore, however, whether there are World Bank loans that would contribute to reform of the Chinese economy, especially to meet environmental concerns," he said.

At the same time, Japanese Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu announced that his country would resume loans to China. The Japanese suspended a programme of \$5 billion in loans last year after Chinese troops sent tanks into Beijing's Tiananmen Square to crush a student-led pro-democracy movement.

"The message from Houston is that there is a carrot and a stick," said William Taylor of the Washington-based Centre for Strategic and International Studies.

# 'US as sole global superpower harmful'

**'Negotiations with Iran will have priority'**

PARIS, July 11, (AP): The emergence of the United States as the sole global superpower poses a danger to world peace, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein declared in a newspaper interview today.

"It's a threat to the entire planet," the Iraqi president was quoted as saying in the conservative daily *Le Figaro*.

"To give power to one sole person or a sole party, no matter what the internal policies of the country are like or its international relations, is something serious, even something dangerous," Saddam told the newspaper.

The Iraqi president has emerged from his eight-year Gulf war with Iran with the most powerful military machine in the Arab world, including missile-launched chemical weapons.

Saddam denied in the interview that he had made a threat in April that he would "burn half of Israel" if the Jewish state launched an attack on his country.

"I confirm that the Arabs are not aggressive, but they won't accept having aggression committed against them, nor will they not respond to aggression...," he declared in *Le Figaro*.



**Top Pentagon official in Cairo**

The Pentagon's top official told Egypt and other US aid recipients on Wednesday that Congress was pushing to hold down arms assistance or divert it into civilian projects.

"There will be pressure on our security assistance budgets and also efforts in Congress to shift some security assistance into economic development," General Colin Powell, chairman of the US Joint Chiefs of Staff, told reporters in Cairo.

"We will do what we can to keep a responsible level of

security assistance but there will be pressure on military assistance just as there is on the (US) defence programme," he said after meeting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Powell, 53, is on his first visit to Egypt since being appointed to the top US military post in October. Earlier he held talks with Defence Minister Youssouf Sabri Abu Taleb. (Reuters wirephoto)

## US assures Ankara treaty

ANKARA, July 11, (AP): US Defence Secretary Richard Cheney yesterday gave assurance to Turkey that a new defence co-operation pact recently signed with Greece poses no threat to Turkey.

Cheney came here Monday evening for a one-day visit after attending the signing ceremony Sunday of the new defence agreement with Greece.

The agreement has angered the Turks because of a clause pledging US protection of Greece's territorial integrity against armed attack or threat from any hostile country.

Turkish officials have said the phrasing implies Turkey, with which Greece has long-standing disputes over Cyprus, Aegean seabed rights and airspace control and the militarisation of the Greek islands near the Turkish coast.

## US trying to kill peace bids: Arafat

TUNIS, July 11, (Agencies): PLO chairman Yasser Arafat accused the United States of trying to kill peace efforts in the Middle East in support of what he said were Israel's war designs.

Arafat, in a message marking the Palestinian uprising which entered its 32nd month, strongly criticised Washington's decision last month to suspend what he termed as "the dialogue of the deaf" with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

US President George Bush suspended the 18-month-old dialogue with the PLO, citing its failure to condemn a May 30 seaborne raid on Israel by the Baghdad-based Palestine Liberation Front.

Arafat said any attempt to isolate the PLO from exerted efforts to establish peace in the Middle East is "impossible and pointless."

"There will be no peace, stability or security in the region without ensuring the Palestinian rights."

Addressing his people, the Palestinian leader called on them to escalate the uprising and to be vigilant against any attempt aimed at undermining their national unity.

Arafat received a message from Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev on international peace efforts in the Middle East.

The message was delivered by Soviet ambassador in Tunis during a meeting with Arafat yesterday.

Meanwhile, Arabs in occupied Jerusalem, mourning a teenager they said was shot dead by police, vowed today to turn the city into a battleground.

## The Management and Staff of Caesar's Restaurant, Bangalore,

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sympathies to

## Brigadier Ghazi Yousuf Al-Abdul Razzaq

and family on the sad  
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**YOUSUF.**

*May he rest in peace*

## Israel rejects probe of Rabin

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 11, (AP): Parliament today rejected calls for a probe of former defence minister Yitzhak Rabin's handling of the Palestinian uprising, and a new poll indicated he has become Israel's most popular politician.

The poll of 1,200 Israeli adults showed that Rabin, the No. 2 man in the left-leaning Labour Party, could defeat the leading figures in the rival right-wing Likud Bloc, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Housing Minister Ariel Sharon, if direct elections were held.

It also indicated that both Shamir and Sharon could defeat the current Labour Party head, former prime minister Shimon Peres.

The findings were expected to strengthen Rabin's hand in challenging Peres for party leadership.

The motion for a probe of Rabin's handling of the uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip was defeated by a vote of 65 to 16. Other members of the 120-seat Parliament were absent from the floor.

The probe was urged by right- and left-wing legislators, who accused Rabin of illegally ordering soldiers to beat rioters in January 1988.

The orders, issued early in the 31-month revolt, led to a number of serious injuries of Palestinians that sometimes resulted in details.

**Resigned**

Rabin was defence minister until March 13, when he resigned with other Labour ministers in protest against Shamir's hesitancy to accept American peace proposals. Shamir last month formed a right-wing government that excludes Labour.

In all, 723 Palestinians have been killed by Israeli soldiers or civilians since the uprising began in December 1987. An additional 233 Palestinians have been slain by fellow Arabs, most for alleged collaboration with Israeli authorities. Forty-five Israelis also have been killed by Arabs.

One of the sponsors of the call for a probe, Michael Eitan of Shamir's Likud Bloc, accused Rabin of failing to support army officers who have been charged with illegally beating Palestinians to death. Eitan claimed troops morale was also at stake.

"You personally gave these orders, why shouldn't you stand trial?" Eitan said. "Soldiers from now on will fear that all the orders they get will later be disavowed."

Another sponsor, Yossi Sarid of the left-wing Citizen's Rights Movement, argued that "if the government found it necessary to establish an investigation into Shira and Chatila, it should certainly do so now."

It was a reference to the 1982 massacre in the Beirut refugee camps by Lebanese militiamen during Israel's occupation. An official inquiry into the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian refugees ended in the resignation of Sharon as defence minister.

**Defended**

Rabin defended his policies by saying that beatings were ordered to limit the use of live ammunition, which were causing many fatalities at the time.

He insisted his instructions were clear that once a demonstration was under control, beatings should cease.

Rabin said he told senior officers on Jan 21, 1988, that "the aggressive response by our soldiers, including beatings, during riots and against attacks on our forces, are necessary to prevent the worst — opening fire and causing death."

Rabin added: "And I also said in the same discussion, 'this, which means beatings, is better than what went before, which means opening fire with live ammunition, on condition it is done during demonstrations and attacks and not afterwards.'

## Arafat's Force 17 behind bombing

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 11, (AP): Israel supplied intelligence information to the United States indicating that an elite military unit within the PLO was behind a fatal bombing in a Jerusalem market last May, an informed Israeli source said yesterday.

Defence Ministry spokesman Dan Naveh declined comment, saying: "We do not comment on such issues like exchanges of intelligence information between us and the United States."

Officials in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office said they did not know of any such information.

The May 28 bombing came two days prior to a failed speedboat attack on Israeli beaches by a splinter Palestine Liberation Organization faction.

A refusal by PLO chairman Yasser Arafat to condemn that raid led to the suspension of the United States' 18-month dialogue with the PLO, launched after Arafat renounced terrorism.

The Israeli source, speaking on condition of anonymity, said that the pipe bombing on a

## Raids undermine hope

**Call for release of all hostages**

DAMASCUS, July 11, (Agencies): The Syrian foreign minister said today that Israeli air raids into Lebanon had complicated negotiations for the release of one of 16 Western hostages held by Lebanese Muslim groups.

In Lebanon, a senior Hezbollah official called for the release of all hostages and Lebanese detainees held by Israel, reiterating the pro-Iranian group's standard posture that it is not involved in kidnap-

pings.

"The Israeli air raids into Lebanon have complicated the issue, and undermined our efforts," the minister, Farouk Al Sharra said.

Sharra, whose country is the main power-broker in Lebanon, was the first official to confirm a weekend report by the Iran's official news agency that a hostage, most likely a European, might be freed soon.

The captives are six Americans and 10 Europeans — four Britons, two West Germans, two Swiss, an Irishman and an Italian.

Israeli warplanes mounted air attacks on Sunday and Monday against Hezbollah bases in South Lebanon. At least 15 people were killed and 40 were wounded in these assaults.

On Friday, eight guerrillas of the Damascus-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-Geneva Command were wounded in separate raids on their bases in Lebanon. The PFLP-GC, which is financed by Libya, also is allied with Iran.

Mohammed Yazbed, a member of Hezbollah's higher command, told mourners in Baalbek today: "We ask all those holding the hostages and those holding our detainees as well to release them."

"We are against such operations (kidnapping), and support the freedom of individuals," he said at the funeral of two Hezbollah members killed in Israel's last air raid on Monday.

Hezbollah officials have often made such statements in their effort to distance themselves from the kidnappings. But Western intelligence sources insist Hezbollah is an umbrella for underground factions holding most of the hostages.

Syria maintains 40,000 troops in Lebanon under an Arab League peacekeeping mandate. They control Muslim regions as well as West Beirut.

Syria, Iran and allied Palestinian and Lebanese factions contend that Western support of Israel encourages the Jewish state's attacks against Arabs.

Sharra said he had no tangible developments to report, but it is "not unlikely" that would change soon.

He indirectly confirmed speculation in Beirut, London and Dublin that the hostage to be released is Irish educator Brian Keenan.

"Syria is in constant contact with Iranian government officials and we are also in contact with the Irish government," Sharra said.

"We are exerting efforts and we hope that these efforts will be successful," he said.

Asked when a release might take place, Sharra said: "I can't tell you anything now."

A similar spate of Israeli air raids preceded the release of American hostages Robert Polk and Frank Reed in April.

But pro-Iranian political sources told Reuters in Beirut the Israeli raids would not affect the release. They said that despite four days of silence by the kidnappers since the Ira's report on Saturday, a hostage would be freed.

Ireland's neutrality and its diplomatic moves towards Iran in the six months it held the presidency of the European Community made Keenan a likely choice to be freed, source said.

## FLN reshuffle; premier dropped

**Prompted by loss in Algeria polls**

ALGIERS, July 11, (Reuter): Prime Minister Mouloud Hamrouche and four of his cabinet ministers were dropped from the politburo of his party.

Hamrouche, leader of the ruling party in a reshuffle prompted by its crushing electoral defeat last month.

But they remain in the central committee of the National Liberation Front (FLN), which had been Algeria's only legal party for 27 years. The committee issued a statement of support for the government's economic and political reforms.

The shake-up, announced last night, capped a three-day meeting of the 268-member central committee after an upset victory by the fundamentalist Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) in local elections on June 12.

FLN Secretary-General Abdelhamid Mehri told reporters the government remained an

Belly dancers invited to Israeli parliament

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 11, (Reuter): An Israeli legislator has invited belly dancers to parliament to explain about — but not to perform — their disputed livelihood.

Yehoshua Matza, interior committee chairman, invited the dancers and legal and rabbinical officials to discuss a supreme court decision forbidding rabbis from cancelling vital Kosher food certificates at hotels and wedding halls that allow belly dancers to perform.

The FLN finished a poor second in the first multi-party elections since independence in 1962, winning 28 per cent of the vote compared to 54 per cent for the FIS.



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## EVENTS

**Approb 'Who's Who' directory**  
THE Association of Pakistani Professionals and Businessmen (Approb) is planning to publish a "Who's Who" directory of prominent Pakistani professionals and businessmen resident in Kuwait by January 1991. The directory aims at providing information about all Pakistanis proficient and distinguished in their professions and businesses.

Data forms are available free of cost from Approb executive board members and other locations. For further details contact Approb on Tel. No. 2425315, Fax 5323751, P.O. Box 2351, Salimya, 22024 Salimya, Kuwait.

A copy of the directory will be given free of charge to all individuals whose names will appear in the directory.

**Kapilku**  
July 19: Kapilku awards certificates of attendance to those who attended tailoring, bookkeeping, basic accounts and basic computer courses. The ceremony will be held at Al Aralaya Restaurant, 8 pm. Philippine Ambassador Mawiyah Mohammad Tamani will be the chief guest. Buffet dinner, KD 3 per person. Proceeds will go towards the school fund.

Those who attended self-improvement classes are asked to contact Sarah Macarimang, Tel: 4839009, 4839889, 4843447.

**French National Day**  
July 13: French Ambassador Jean Bellivier invites the French community to a reception, 7 pm, at his residence, Jabiya, Block 10.

July 14: The Ambassador also invites the French community to a reception, from 7 to 9 pm, at the Meridien Hotel, Jabra Ballroom.

**Summerbell '90**

Aug 2: United Goans Centre will hold Summerbell '90 at the SAS Hotel's Tent, Top Ranka and Hurricane Alley in attendance. For reservations call Tony 2612024; Cyril 253930; Joe 5655140.

**Goan drama**  
Sept 21: Goan comedy king Bab Prince Jacob will present the comedy "Pergau" (announcement) at Indian Arts Circle. The programme will be organised by Menino de Samorim. For details call Fernandes: 2435685; 2435688.

**Natya Bharati**  
Natya Bharati calls amateur dramatists to audition for their fourth Hindi production entitled "Badi Buzi" (The Big Aunt), a full-length comedy which will be performed in mid-October. Required a female lead, young smart lady, past stage experience would be an asset, two supporting actresses, character actors, a middle-aged man with a good personality and two young men in their early 30s. Genuinely interested

people who plan to stay in Kuwait during summer holidays can contact 4880965 or 5623810 after 1.30 pm or 3721545 after 8.30 am for further details.

**Sur Sangest**

July 19: A musical evening will be presented by Sur Sangest group to say farewell to outgoing Indian Second Secretary S.M. Mathur. Singers participating in the show include Valencia, Rosebud, Laxmi, Charlie, Shahnawaz Karim.

**Rock and Reggae**

July 22: "Let's Rock and Reggae," a concert with Steve Michael and the Afro Beat, will be held from 9pm at the Holiday Inn Hotel's Grand Ballroom. Vocalist Steryl Pereira will make a special appearance as a soloist and also join Steve in some duets. Tina Mathews will perform a Reggae dance routine. Reservations open. Tel: 2405648; 2476660; 5714340; 5721030. Tickets also available from special desk in Holiday Inn lobby. The concert is being organised and presented by Phil Danielle. Early bookings are advised due to limited seating.

**British Comedy** July 14/15: 6.30 pm. "The Shooting Party." (92 minutes). They are elegant, arrogant and assured. They

dine, shoot, gossip and flirt. But then, it's 1913 and disturbing undercurrents lie beneath the glittering facade of this film. James Mason's swan song. Winner of the Best of the British Director Award. Admission free. But reservations must be made. Tel: 2533204; 2533227.

**At Al Salem**

July 12—19: Al Bender Coffee Shop; Arabic and Continental buffets, lunch and dinner; also à la carte; open 6 am to midnight.

Al Mawardi Open-Air Cafe: open from 6 pm to midnight.

Al Gandom Grill: Garden: open after 6 pm; grilled food.

Friday brunch: 12 noon to 3 pm, ship discovery tour, entertainment for children and cartoon-strip characters.

**At the Meridien**

Thai Corner: Saturday night, Cowboy Night: Every Sunday, with live country music.

Chinese Corner: Monday night feature.

Greek Taverna: Mediterranean magic with bouzouki music.

Indonesian corner: on Wednesdays; food prepared in front of you.

Jazz Night: New Orleans atmosphere on Thursday night.

Friday: Oriental luncheon buffet; family day.

Versailles: Business lunch; and à la carte dinner.

**At the Holiday Inn**

Al Ahmadi Coffee Shop: breakfast, lunch and dinner. Buffets featuring Continental and Oriental cuisine; emphasis on seafood.

**At the Messieh Beach**  
Al Mubarakiah: open around the clock; seafood promotion on Wednesdays, 7 pm; Fridays — Middle Eastern cuisine.

Al Andalus Supper Club:

Arabic style dining on Thursdays; music by resident Arab band.

Friday Family Lunch. Disney Fantasy: children half price.

**At the International**

Fafla: situated on the 19th floor, overlooking the coastline, it offers international cuisine; live entertainment in the evenings. Closed on Fridays.

La Palma: offers buffet as well as à la carte. Family style brunch on Fridays.

Kai: offers Japanese dining in an oriental atmosphere.

La Patisserie: selection of snacks; pianist in the evenings. Al Waha: ice cream promotion featuring different flavours, until August 1990.

**At the SAS**

Bistro: Sunday/Wednesday — pasta night; Italian music.

Paacock Room: Chinese cuisine; lunch and dinner.

Al Boom: Kuwaiti experience: charcoal grilled food, plus mezez buffets.

Clock: snack bar — burgers, french fries, etc.

**At Al Salam**

July 12-19: Seafood festival at Al Bender Coffee Shop. 7 pm to midnight. Hotel Al Salam features jumbo shrimps and lobsters and other seafood specialties.

**At the Holiday Inn**

Bistro: Sunday/Wednesday — pasta night; Italian music.

Paacock Room: Chinese cuisine; lunch and dinner.

Al Boom: Kuwaiti experience: charcoal grilled food, plus mezez buffets.

Clock: snack bar — burgers, french fries, etc.

The champion and the two runners-up will each receive a trophy and valuable gift items.

Registration forms are available at the Kabayan Restaurant. For details contact Edward/Liza — 2402045.

**Sport**

Ali-Filipino Scrabble Tournament

July 20: Filcheck have announced the all-female scrabble tournament, scheduled to start on Friday, July 20, will now be open to all Filipinos, male and female. Deadline for entries is July 19.

A total of 15 minutes is allocated for each player to finish the game; a player who exceeds the time limit will cease to play and his/her last score will be considered as the last score. Each player is required to use a chess clock to monitor time. The winner or the player with the highest score will earn 3 points; second will be 2 points; third one point and the last zero point. In case of a tie, the player with the highest score wins.

The champion and the two

runners-up will each receive a trophy and valuable gift items.

Registration forms are available at the Kabayan Restaurant. For details contact Edward/Liza — 2402045.

**FRIDAY**

9.00 Holy Quran

6.10 Cartoons

9.45 Iftah Ya Simsim

10.00 Good Morning

10.30 Waad Al Nahaar:

Arabic serial, starring:

Azza Kamal, Mustafa Fahmi

11.15 Sabah Al Khair

12.00 Al Kanaz: Arabic serial, featuring Hind Kamel, Nazar Al Samara

1.00 News Summary

1.05 World News via Satellite

1.30 Al Sanafer: cartoon serial

2.30 Saif Haar: Gulf serial.

3.30 Alif Laila wa Laila

4.00 Liqa Al Khamis: weekly roundup of local news

5.30 Cartoons

6.00 Report From Egypt to Kuwait

6.30 Sandook Peter: children's programme

7.30 Songs

7.45 With Islam

8.25 From People's Lives

9.00 News in Arabic

9.45 Rafeeb La Yanan:

Arabic serial, featuring Ahmad Mazhar, Samiya Al Alf, Nawal Abul Futouh

10.45 Al Tareq Mustashfa

Al Majasen: starring Saeed Saleh, Imaan, Sami Al Adel.

12.00 Akhlaana Lakum: late night entertainment

1.25 News Summary

1.30 World News via 1.45 Holy Quran/Closedown

**FRIDAY**

9.00 Holy Quran

6.10 Cartoons

9.50 Ta'leem Kharij Al Madrasah

10.15 Songs

10.30 Al Rahlah: children's serial, starring Safa Al Subei, Ahmad Abdul Waris

11.00 Ibtahal Deeni: religious programme

11.15 Friday Prayer: live from Great Mosque

12.30 Colours: presented by Fatima Abdul Wahab.

1.00 News Summary

1.05 World News via Satellite

1.25 Hadith Deeni: religious talk by Sheikh Mohammad Mutwalli Sharawi.

2.25 Halqat Tamteeliyah: "Tameez." Starring Ghazi Slati, Huda Hussein, Abdul Aziz Al Jassim.

3.35 Fulous Wa Nufous: Arabic play, featuring Saad Al Faraj, Hayat Al Fabad, Mohammad Al Mansour.

6.00 Haroun Yarwi: "Oasis Ardabu."

7.30 Kuwait in a Week Documentary

8.00 Multiak Al Usrah cultural programme

8.45 Hadith Usbooh: religious programme

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6.00 Haroun Yar

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## Dollar closes higher in Europe

LONDON, July 11. (UPI): The US dollar closed higher against all the major European currencies Wednesday in what analysts said was a day where the markets corrected currency positions in particular against sterling.

"They said that after its recent weakness, the dollar had been overvalued and investors began to restock again."

"The markets paused and corrective measures were taken. It was a technical response," said Geoff Dennis of James Cape.

Dennis said people were expecting the G-7 meeting to say something about valuing the Japanese yen to go higher but nothing was said in the final communiqué and the yen was sold and the dollar bought. He said this helped the dollar in Europe.

In London, profit-taking hit sterling after its remarkable burst of strength in the last week. The pound closed at \$1.6005 nearly 1-1/2 cents down from Tuesday's close of \$1.6150.

But dealers said they expected the pound's correction to be short-lived.

They said sterling is high 15 per cent yield and hopes it will soon enter the European exchange rate mechanism would soon provide a sound base again.

In Frankfurt, the dollar closed higher at 1,6490 Deutsche marks against 1,6425 and also was higher in Zurich at 1,3965 Swiss francs against 1,3875 at close yesterday.

The dollar was higher in Paris and Brussels, at 5.53 French francs against 5.5105, and at 33.92 Belgian francs from 33.81 at the previous night's close. It also was higher in Milan at 1,206.50 lire against 1,203.80.

Earlier in Tokyo, the US dollar plunged to a four-and-a-half-month low against the Japanese yen amid renewed speculation of an interest rate hike by the Bank of Japan.

The dollar closed at 148.10 yen, down 1.50 yen from 149.60 yen at Tuesday's close. The closing rate was the lowest since Feb 28 when the dollar closed at 148.5 yen.

Dealers said that although market players have ruled out the possibility of another discount rate hike by the central bank, the speculation gave them a good excuse to sell their dollar holdings to purchase the yen.

The dollar also weakened in anticipation of a Houston summit statement in favour of a stronger yen and a weaker dollar, the dealers said.

In Zurich, gold closed lower at \$354.50 an ounce against \$355.50 an ounce, but was up in London at \$354.25 an ounce against \$354 an ounce.

Silver closed unchanged in Zurich at \$4.80 an ounce, but was up in London at \$4.83 an ounce compared to \$4.82 an ounce.

In Tokyo, stocks closed higher on a stronger yen and scattered arbitrage buying of the cash indices.

The 225-share Nikkei was up 141.75 points, or 0.44 per cent, to 32,294.18 after having lost 385.85 yesterday.

In Sydney, the Australian sharemarket finished firmer in despite a 23-point fall in the Dow Jones index, the weaker gold price and the stubbornly strong Australian dollar. The All Ordinaries index ended 10.3 points firmer at 1,591.6.

In Hong Kong, stocks ended sharply higher, although they eased from morning peaks, on bullish sentiment. The Hang Seng index jumped 32.77 points to close at 3,440.93.

In Singapore, share prices closed narrowly mixed after fluctuating within narrow ranges throughout a day of thin trading. The Straits Times index rose 0.22 point to 1,523.68.

In Bombay, the market was bullish after a quiet start as players took advantage of a halt in institutional profit-taking to enlarge their portfolios. The Bombay Stock Exchange index rose 16.22 to 909.30.

In Frankfurt, shares ended slightly firmer, recovering from a weaker opening during which the Dax index twice tested the 1,900-point support level. The index gained 5.26 to end at 1,917.89.

In Zurich, shares recovered from an easier start to edge higher, supported by Wall Street's late opening. The SPI rose five to 1,225.9.

In Paris, prices closed higher, spurred by bargain-hunting following a week of under-selling in recent days. The CAC-40 index was up 7.56 to 1,970.58.

In London, stock prices posted new highs on the day in late trading, supported by Wall Street's strength and a stock shortage. At 1521 GMT the FTSE index was up 31.8 at 2,359.3, the high on the day so far.

In New York, a blue chip rally picked up speed by late morning, supported by some futures-related buying and further gains in the bond market. The Dow was up 19 at 2,910.

At the start of foreign exchange trading in Switzerland today, one Kuwaiti dinar was trading at 4.7718 Swiss francs, as against the closing rate yesterday of 4.7693, the Swiss-Kuwaiti Bank reported.

Against the dinar, the German mark opened at 5.6332 (5.6438), the pound sterling 1.8902 (1.8910), Japanese yen 508.0525 (510.4412), and the US dollar 3.4351 (3.4354).

Overnight deposits were well offered on the Kuwaiti dinar interbank deposit market today, dealers said.

The market was active in short-lates, they said, and overnight started the day dealing at around eight per cent, but dealt at 6-1/4 towards the end of trading. Almost all banks were long, as treasury bills had matured, said one dealer, and this had pushed the overnight rate down.

## G-7 hold out hope of Soviet aid

Houston summit agree to reduce farm subsidies: Bush cables Gorbachev

HOUSTON, July 11. (AP): Western leaders ended their three-day summit today, holding out the hope of financial aid to the Soviet Union and agreeing to reduce agricultural subsidies.

While they expressed satisfaction with their compromise, several of the leaders came up with less than they hoped for. French President François Mitterrand and West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl wanted the other countries to pledge immediate financial aid to the Soviet Union, but in the face of American objections the communiqué only left open the possibility that they could help if they want.

President George Bush said today that the leaders of the world's richest democracies are united in a desire to help Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, but added that agreements reached at this week's economic summit would "not necessarily" lead to direct US aid.

Bush, speaking at a summit-ending news conference, said the leaders agreed that "fundamental reform of agriculture is critical" to completing a four-year effort to fundamentally reform world trading rules.

Bush also said the leaders are "committed to maintain our personal involvement" in the trade talks.

Bush who read excerpts from the final communiqué at the formal closing of the summit, praised his colleagues for their co-operation in working out their differences.

"It's a fine text," said French presidential spokesman Hubert Vedrine of the leaders' final communiqué. "It's a compromise that truly reflects the concerns of all the participants."

The leaders met with their ministers for 30 minutes this morning, shorter than scheduled, as they put the last touches on the communiqué. It was the 16th annual meeting of European, Japanese and North American leaders.

The leaders expressed pleasure at moves toward democracy and a free-market economy in Eastern Europe during the past year, and said they stood ready to support such change elsewhere.

The leaders committed themselves to a world-wide forestry protection plan. Reflecting sharp differences, however, the communiqué failed to set a specific course for stopping global warming.

But the communiqué omitted any specific ceilings on greenhouse emissions, which the Europeans had sought.

The communiqué holds out the hope that Western leaders may offer further financial aid to President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Officials said Bush would give a "positive response" to Gorbachev, who wrote Bush before the summit urging the leaders to support his attempts to move the Soviet Union toward democracy and a free-market economy.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said Bush would probably send Gorbachev a letter with the summit's final communiqué. Bush also said he would telephone the Soviet leader in the weeks ahead.

"We... agreed that further Soviet decisions to introduce more radical steps toward a market-oriented economy, to shift resources substantially away from the military sector, and to cut support to nations promoting regional conflicts will all improve the prospect for meaningful and sustained economic assistance," it said.

US officials had insisted on the reference to nations promoting regional conflicts as a way of stressing American concern about Moscow's \$5 billion in annual support to Fidel Castro's Cuba.

US Treasury Secretary Brady told ABC-TV that the Soviets must make political changes before the United States is willing to extend direct economic assistance.

The American people would have a very hard time understanding aid to the Soviet Union in the form of loans while \$5 billion a year is being given to Cuba, missiles are trained on US cities and 18 per cent of the Soviet GNP goes to defence," he said.

The summit commissioned a study of the Soviet economy to be completed by year-end and conducted by the 152-nation International Monetary Fund, its sister organisation, the World Bank, and two European-based economic institutions.

The study would recommend criteria for extending economic aid to the Soviets that would help them implement reforms.

## France bid for debt relief

HOUSTON, July 11. (Reuter): France, championing the developing world at the rich nations' annual economic summit, launched a bold and potentially expensive plan yesterday to ease the debt burden of a host of countries ranging from Poland to Jamaica.

President François Mitterrand called on his fellow leaders in the group of seven leading industrialised democracies to lighten the debts that their governments are owed by so-called middle-income countries.

"We must now, here in Houston, take a new step forward," a French statement on the Mitterrand plan said. "It's time to round out the mechanisms that we have gradually put in place."

In 1988 the group of seven — the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada — agreed at their summit in Toronto to easier terms on the official debts owed by the world's poorest countries.

Last year the Paris summit endorsed a plan, drawn up by US Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, to reduce the value of the loans owed to commercial banks by big debtors such as Brazil and Mexico.

But, Mitterrand said, some countries have fallen between the cracks, ineligible for the two plans because they are not poor enough or owe most of their debt to government creditors.

"How can we fail to see that there is an anomaly in the present arrangements for handling debt?" Mitterrand asked his counterparts on the second day of their three-day summit.

In plugging the gap, he proposed the government creditors choose among three options — reduction of the principal amount of the loan, a lower annual interest rate and a combination of "written-off" new credits and the restructuring of old debts.

Only countries following courageous economic recovery programmes approved by the International Monetary Fund would qualify for debt concessions, Mitterrand stressed.

Developing nations have a total foreign debt of about \$1.2 trillion. Of that, about \$150 billion is owed to governments and official export credit agencies by middle-income debtors such as Jamaica, Cameroon and Ivory Coast, according to a senior French official.

But he said it was impossible to estimate the cost to governments of the Mitterrand plan, if it were adopted, because its principles would not be applied mechanically.

Rather, creditors would negotiate debt-reduction deals on a case-by-case basis, just as commercial banks have done in applying the Brady plan.

But the cost could be huge. Poland, which owes \$30 billion to Western governments, has asked for an 80 per cent write-down to free money for investment in its ailing economy.

Western governments, afraid that everyone would line up for relief if they agree to the principle of concessions, have in the past turned down French calls for relief from Poland and other middle-income debtors.

Complementing other United Nations publications, the handbook constitutes what is probably the most comprehensive single volume of detailed analytical data on developing countries in relation to the world economy. (Kunia)

At a news conference wrapping up three days of talks, Bush said Gorbachev "ought to view the outcome of this summit very positively."

The president said he had already sent Gorbachev a cable, and wanted to talk with him about the decisions made at the economics summit.

Bush had sought a commitment to end agricultural subsidies, but he found willingness only to reduce the costly support for farmers, which ends up overheating competition in world trade.

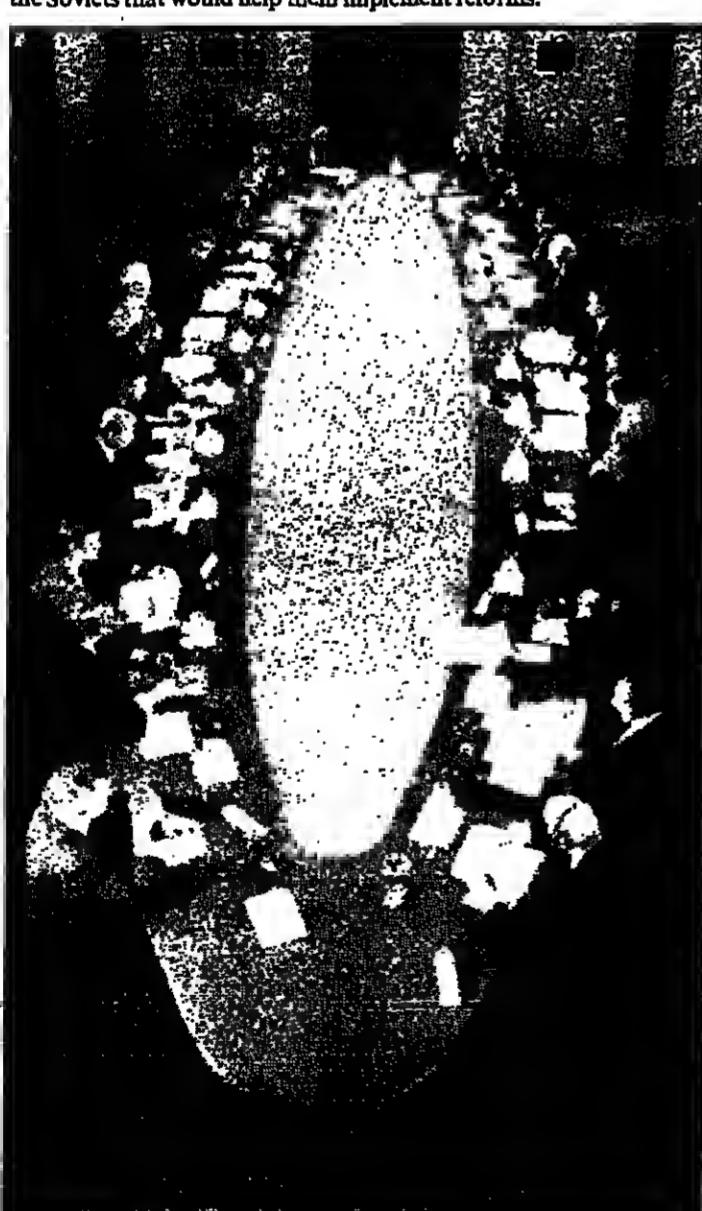
Bush, who read excerpts from the final communiqué at the formal closing of the summit, praised his colleagues for their co-operation in working out their differences.



Mr. and Mrs. Bush (right) with Mr. and Mrs. Mitterrand (center) and Kohl enjoy the antics of comic at the museum of fine arts in Houston. (Reuter wirephoto)



US Secretary of Treasury Nicholas Brady announces the agreement by the G-7 nations to study the Soviet economy and to identify areas where Western aid could assist that troubled economy. (Reuter wirephoto)



A view of Houston economic summit. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Iran and France discuss billion-dollar debt dispute

NICOSIA, July 11. (Reuter): Iran and France have held another round of talks to resolve a long-standing billion-dollar money row, the Iranian news agency Irna said today.

It said Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister Mahmoud Vaezi and the top civil servant in the French Foreign Ministry, Francois Scheer, declined to comment after their talks in Paris last night.

They agreed to meet again in Tehran at an unspecified date, the agency said.

The talks centre on repayment of the last part of a billion-dollar loan given by the late Shah of Iran in

1974 to the French Atomic Energy Commission and compensation claims by French firms for contracts cancelled after Iran's 1979 revolution.

France has so far repaid \$630 million of the loan.

The payments helped win the release of the last French hostages held by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon in May 1988.

Vaezi and Scheer have held several rounds of talks on the dispute over the past two years.

Irna said the two also discussed developments in Lebanon, Afghanistan and Iran-Iraq peace talks at their latest meeting.

## OECD inflation in May rises

Consumer prices rose 0.5 per cent in May in the 24 countries belonging to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development compared to a 0.7 per cent increase in April, the OECD said yesterday. (UPI)

French firms study merger plan:

French construction group Dumez and water distributor Lyonnaise des Eaux set the stage on Tuesday for one of France's biggest corporate mergers.

A joint statement issued after a day of talks said the two boards would meet separately yesterday to study a merger proposal. Trading in both shares was suspended on Monday and was due to resume on July 12. (Reuter)

Strike cripples Italian air traffic:

Air traffic in Italy was crippled by a six-hour strike of ground staff yesterday.

The strike, from 8 am to 2 pm, caused the cancellation of many domestic flights and long delays for international connections.

Airport officials said delays were likely to continue for several hours as the backlog of flights was cleared. (Reuter)

Inductec publishes handbook:

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) has just published its comprehensive "Handbook of International Trade and Development Statistics, 1989" of significant value to international discussions and negotiations on Third World issues, especially in such areas as trade and debt.

Western governments, afraid that everyone would line up for relief if they agree to the principle of concessions, have in the past turned down French calls for relief from Poland and other middle-income debtors.

Complementing other United Nations publications, the handbook constitutes what is probably the most comprehensive single volume of detailed analytical data on developing countries in relation to the world economy. (Kunia)

Survey shows US firms on top:

US industrial corporations still rank tops in the world in terms of sales. Fortune magazine reported on Tuesday.

A new survey by the bi-monthly magazine shows 167, or 33 per cent, of the world's 500 largest industrial firms are based in the United States. Japan has 11 while Britain boasts 43 and West Germany 32.

SIB said its provisions against doubtful debts were steady at 20 million riyals (\$5.2 million).

Saudi shareholders and institutions own 67 per cent of SIB, one of the kingdom's nine joint ventures, and foreign firms own 25 per cent of the bank.

Survey shows US firms on top:

Members of the European Parliament on Tuesday urged the EEC's executive commission to take an easier line in its plans for copyright rules to protect computer software.

But the European Economic Commission has indicated it would stick to its tough draft proposals regardless of the amendments the parliament seems likely to seek when it votes on the issue on Wednesday.

The changes sought by the parliament's legal affairs committee focus on the process of reverse engineering — taking a computer programme apart to see how it works. (Reuter)

## SIB profit slide

DAMASCUS, July 11. (Reuter): The Saudi Investment Bank (SIB) said its net profit for the first half of 1990 slid to 12 million riyals (\$3.17 million) from 16.8 million riyals (\$4.4 million) in the same period last year.

A SIB statement, published in Saudi newspapers today, said assets jumped from 3.7 billion

## Bankers to study UK plan for EMU

BASLE, Switzerland, July 11. (Reuters) European Economic Community central bank governors agreed yesterday to consider Britain's alternative proposals for European Monetary Union (EMU). Bank of England Governor Robin Leigh-Pemberton said.

Leigh-Pemberton told reporters the EEC governors decided to refer the proposals to their "committee of alternates," a group of experts who do the groundwork ahead of their meetings.

The experts will draw up a report for the governors in time for an EEC conference on monetary union in Italy in December.

Asked if he had expected a more positive response to Britain's proposals, Leigh-Pemberton said: "No, no, this is very much what I anticipated as being the likely outcome."

The plan calls for the creation of a "hard ECU" (European Currency Unit) to circulate as a parallel currency to the existing 12 EEC currencies and to be administered by a European Monetary Fund.

It was announced last month by British Chancellor of the Exchequer (Finance Minister) John Major.

Leigh-Pemberton was speaking after the EEC governors held their monthly meeting at the Basle-based Bank for International Settlements (BIS).

It was the first time he had face-to-face talks with the other central bankers, apart from Bundesbank Governor Karl-Otto Pöhl, since the British plan was announced.

Major has also been lobbying EEC leaders attending the group of seven economic summit in Houston on his plan.

The proposals drew a cool response at last month's EEC summit in Dublin as they challenge a report drawn up by EEC commission President Jacques Delors.

That report foresees a single European currency and single monetary policy under the control of a European Central Bank or "Euro-Fed."

The British have presented their plan — which would allow the ECU to be used alongside national currencies — as a more evolutionary approach.

They say this would be more realistic than the Delors plan, since political, economic and social differences between EEC countries would make it hard to run a single monetary policy.



**Trading gestures**

A Tokyo money broker waves a trading indicator to fellow traders at a foreign exchange brokerage in early trading yesterday as the dollar extended its fall abroad, to 147.70 at midday against 148.20/30 in New York on Tuesday. (Reuters wirephoto)

## 'Perfect' diamond

### Brink of revolution

NEW YORK, July 11. (UPI) General Electric Co. yesterday unveiled a 'perfect' synthetic diamond, with record heat conduction and isolation properties that are expected to change the electronics, laser and communications industries.

"GE is on the brink of a revolution... a revolution in terms of state-of-the-art diamond technology," said Walter Robb, senior vice-president for Corporate Research and Development. "Our research and development team has invented the isotopically pure diamond, putting us light years ahead of our competition."

Diamonds, the hardest substance produced by nature, are made of carbon, mostly isotope C-12, and offer two properties rarely found in a single substance — heat conductivity and thermal isolation.

GE said its scientific breakthrough was to produce diamonds without the presence of isotope C-13, a heavier element in diamonds which reduces the crystal's ability to conduct heat. The Fairfield, Connecticut-based company said its diamond is 99.9 per cent free of isotope C-13 and, therefore, is virtually pure.

"We are currently exploring applications in a variety of potential markets," Robb said. "One such market is electronics."

Powerful electronic components are vulnerable to heat, but pure crystals could expand both their lifespan and efficiency because of the diamond's increased ability to absorb the heat.

"For instance, by attaching a slice of diamond directly to an electronic device, heat can be conducted to a block where it dissipates," Robb said.

Lasers would be a prime application for the new diamonds.

## Foreign concerns dodging tax: IRS

WASHINGTON, July 11. (AP) Foreign companies operating in the United States chalked up \$686 billion in US sales in 1987 but paid a far lower federal income tax rate than the average middle-income family, the Internal Revenue Service said yesterday.

The US subsidiaries together paid \$5.6 billion in tax, a rate of less than 1 per cent of their income. The typical \$35,000-a-year family paid at the rate of about 10 per cent during the same period, according to IRS estimates.

The IRS submitted the new information to the House Ways and Means Oversight Subcommittee, which for nine months has been investigating the extent of tax dodging by some of the nearly 45,000 foreign companies that operate subsidiaries in this country.

The subcommittee zeroed in on 36 US distributors of foreign cars, motorcycles and electronics, which accounted for a combined \$35 billion in retail sales in 1986.

"Some of the companies investigated have been operating in the United States for years and have never sent a check to Uncle Sam for one thin dime in corporate income taxes," said Congressman J.J. Pickle, a Texas Democrat who is chairman of the subcommittee.

Several other British accountancy firms are finding their domestic experience of privatisation is being called into use.

Some British companies also see opportunities in mechanical engineering, in which there has been so much technical advance for East European firms to miss out on.

Telos Holdings PLC, through its subsidiary Huslets, bought 52 per cent of Hungary's Ganz Locomotive and Carriage Works a year ago to form the Ganz-Huslet RT joint venture. The remaining 48 per cent is owned by Hungarian banks.

Huslet chairman Edward Duke told a recent confederation of British industry conference his company hit problems in three main areas — it was the first to test a new legal framework for foreign investment, there were differences in accounting practice and the right staff were hard to find.

Duke also cited poor communications systems, language problems and supply problems from state-owned companies.

Investigators said the main factor in the companies' ability to avoid taxes was "transfer pricing" — a practice in which a subsidiary typically pays an artificially inflated price for goods purchased from its overseas parent. The result is a lower taxable profit in the United States.

Government officials have known for some time that foreign-owned companies generally pay a considerably lower tax rate than domestic firms.

Members of Congress are eyeing that money — and even greater amounts they say could be obtained with stiffer enforcement — as one way to cut the budget deficit.

"Before Congress acts to raise taxes on the average citizen in order to reduce the deficit, we should be sure that US subsidiaries are paying their fair share of the current tax load," congressman Richard Schweitz, a Pennsylvania Republican, said at the hearing yesterday.

Potential investors are finding it difficult to establish the performance of a business or the value of owned companies.

Bookkeeping and financial reporting have in the past been used to show how an enterprise is faring against a pre-set plan rather than a means of establishing profit or loss.

The confusion that can result is illustrated by the cancellation earlier this year of the sale of half Hungary's state Hungar Hotels chain to the Swedish hotel group Quintus.

The Hungarian government intervened to reverse the sale after it was decided that the price, based on an asset valuation by Ernst and Young, was far too low.

## Britain joins fray

### Investment in East Europe

LONDON, July 11. (Reuters) British companies are finally rising to investment opportunities in Eastern Europe after being caught napping when the region opened up so dramatically last year.

"The British have been very slow to get in, but there's been a big uptake in the past year," said John Howell, director of accountants Ernst and Young's Eastern Europe Division.

In a fast-changing landscape, many firms found their lack of cultural and historic ties unhelpful.

While Austria is reviving its Habsburg dynasty links with Hungary and Czechoslovakia, and West German firms are eagerly rushing into East Germany ahead of full unification, Britain has found itself out of step with much of Europe.

The Department of Trade and Industry says there are 60 British joint ventures in Poland out of a Western total of 900 and 85 out of more than 1,000 in the Soviet Union.

The government's London-based East European Trade Council counts 15 in Hungary, out of a Western total of 1,000.

"Many British firms are rather conservative. It takes them some time to get into new areas," said one Eastern Europe industrial analyst.

"But as a more formal private sector develops, UK consultancy firms and merchant banks are going to become more involved and will gradually bring British business in with them," said Howell.

Czechoslovakia and Britain signed an investment support and protection agreement on Tuesday, July 10, in which they pledged to help investors from either country and to create favourable conditions for capital investments.

Britain has already signed a similar accord with Hungary, ensuring that profits can be repatriated.

Under communist rule, East European countries were seen in the West as virtually the same, but investors are finding this isn't the case.

"A different strategy is required for each country," Howell said. "Individuality is emerging faster than the Comecon (the Soviet-led trading bloc) links are breaking down."

One major British export to the region is know-how. Management consultants from accountants

KPMG Peat Marwick McLintock have been working with Yugoslav corporation Gorenje since May 1989 on an overhaul of its business strategy and management structure.

Several other British accountancy firms are finding their domestic experience of privatisation is being called into use.

Some British companies also see opportunities in mechanical engineering, in which there has been so much technical advance for East European firms to miss out on.

Telos Holdings PLC, through its subsidiary Huslets, bought 52 per cent of Hungary's Ganz Locomotive and Carriage Works a year ago to form the Ganz-Huslet RT joint venture. The remaining 48 per cent is owned by Hungarian banks.

Huslet chairman Edward Duke told a recent confederation of British industry conference his company hit problems in three main areas — it was the first to test a new legal framework for foreign investment, there were differences in accounting practice and the right staff were hard to find.

Duke also cited poor communications systems, language problems and supply problems from state-owned companies.

Investigators said the main factor in the companies' ability to avoid taxes was "transfer pricing" — a practice in which a subsidiary typically pays an artificially inflated price for goods purchased from its overseas parent. The result is a lower taxable profit in the United States.

Government officials have known for some time that foreign-owned companies generally pay a considerably lower tax rate than domestic firms.

Members of Congress are eyeing that money — and even greater amounts they say could be obtained with stiffer enforcement — as one way to cut the budget deficit.

"Before Congress acts to raise taxes on the average citizen in order to reduce the deficit, we should be sure that US subsidiaries are paying their fair share of the current tax load," congressman Richard Schweitz, a Pennsylvania Republican, said at the hearing yesterday.

Potential investors are finding it difficult to establish the performance of a business or the value of owned companies.

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The Hungarian government intervened to reverse the sale after it was decided that the price, based on an asset valuation by Ernst and Young, was far too low.

## SA's Anglo smaller, less powerful than critics think

JOHANNESBURG, July 11. (Reuters) The Anglo American Corporation of South Africa, the country's largest company, argued today against calls for anti-trust legislation or nationalisation, saying it was smaller and less powerful than its critics think.

Chairman Julian Opiepietompson said the company accounts for only about 30 per cent of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange's (JSE) total capitalisation and not 45 per cent as is widely

believed. "The figure is grossly exaggerated by double-counting and other errors," he said in his 1990 chairman's statement.

"In fact the proportion of JSE shares constituted by Anglo American and Associates and the companies they 'control' is no more than 30 per cent."

The left-wing African National Congress (ANC), which is talking with the reformist white government of President F.W. de Klerk on ways to achieve

a new constitution, says it might nationalise major companies if it comes to power.

Left-leaning economists cite Anglo and its sister De Beers Consolidated Mines Ltd as monopolistic firms, which have wider influence through cross-holdings and informal ties than a simple analysis of their structure suggests.

De Beers, through its London-based central selling organisation, controls the marketing of about 80 per cent of the world's rough diamonds.

# Khashoggi ventures economic comeback

## New company called Phoenix in the offing

HOUSTON, July 11. (AP) Saudi Arabian financier Adnan Khashoggi said he will attempt an economic comeback through a new holding company called Phoenix Inc.

"We are trying to restructure our business life and we just authorised the creation of a company called Phoenix, which has an interesting meaning — 'coming from the ashes,'" Khashoggi said yesterday. "So we are back."

Khashoggi claimed to have a "net value of about \$54 million."

Phoenix will be the parent company for several joint ventures, among them a Houston-based oil and gas exploration and development

company, a Miami-based aircraft maintenance and parts firm, a Moscow retail business and a Yugoslavian bicycle import company, he said.

Khashoggi, who was acquitted of fraud charges last week along with Imelda Marcos, and his wife forego investments in real estate in Houston and elsewhere in the United States for at least six months until our capital is better."

Khashoggi had been an investor in a Houston hotel venture in the mid-1980s but the deal turned sour with the downturn in the petroleum industry, he said.

### Requests Bahrain Bank

## Gulf Air seeks \$365m credit

MANAMA, July 11. (Reuters) The Bahrain Bank of Bahrain said on Monday Gulf Air had asked it to arrange a \$365 million credit to buy six new Boeing 767 aircraft.

The Islamic bank said the facility, which won against strong competition from several international syndicates, would be based on a 12-year financing agreement.

It said the pricing would be cheaper than Gulf Air's previous financing from conventional banks but gave no details.

Islamic banks do not take interest or guarantee returns to their depositors because this is viewed as prohibited by Islam. They take on the full risk in lending by accepting an agreed percentage of any profits while underwriting any losses.

Mohamed Fayez, one of Bahrain's two offshore Islamic banks, said in a statement it would launch its own asset-based Islamic marketable instrument to raise cash for the deal.

The Islamic bank said the instrument could be bought and sold on a secondary market under terms complying with Islamic Sharia law — a first in the history of Islamic banking.

It is one of the pre-requisites for improvement of the bilateral trade imbalance, which amounted to \$49 billion in Japan's favour last year. (UPI)

**M&A Centre inaugurated:** A group of business consultants has incorporated a company to assist in corporate mergers and acquisitions, the first of its kind in Japan.

The company, M&A Centre located in Tokyo, will provide assistance to Japanese and foreign firms seeking mergers and acquisitions and help them make quick arrangements. (UPI)

**Japan inflation steady:** West German inflation was unchanged at 2.3 per cent in June from May with the cost of living up 0.1 per cent in June, the Federal statistics office said Tuesday.

Food prices rose a sharp 3.5 per cent in June compared with June 1989, but fell slightly by 0.2 per cent from May because of cheaper seasonal food products. (UPI)

**Thai economy expected to grow:** Thailand's economy, among the world's fastest growing, will expand by an estimated 10.4 per cent this year, down from last year's 12.3 per cent, the Bank of Thailand said Wednesday.

A spokesman said the economic growth projection for this year has been revised upward from the Central Bank's earlier forecast of 8.5 per cent.

The revision resulted from continuing expansion in industry, banking and investment, the bank said.

## US apprehensions over Japan increase, Japanese softening

NEW YORK, July 11. (UPI) Twin surveys conducted in Japan and the United States show US apprehension over Japan's economic strength is increasing as Japanese resentment of the United States softens, the New York Times said yesterday.

Large majorities in both countries, in answering matched public opinion polls conducted in early June by the New York Times and CBS News in the United States and the Tokyo Broadcasting System in Japan, pointed at each other when asked to identify the major

economic competitor of their nation, the Times said.

Sixty-four per cent of those surveyed in the United States said they believed Japanese investment in the United States grew last year, up from 45 per cent in a similar 1987 New York Times survey taken in 1987, the Times said.

At the same time, only 37 per cent of those surveyed in the United States expressed apprehension at European investment in the United States, despite the fact there are more European holdings here.

The disparity prompted many Japanese respondents to suspect a racist attitude by US citizens toward Japan's trading success, the Poll said.

On the other hand, the Japanese, while regarding some resentment of US citizens, are softening somewhat on trade issues, with only 3 per cent of respondents in Japan saying their country should greatly restrict US imports.

Curiously, respondents in both countries took a brighter view of the other nation's prospects in the coming century.

**US apprehensions over Japan**

# PAKISTAN

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT MARKING PRIME MINISTER BENAZIR BHUTTO'S VISIT TO KUWAIT

## Pakistan's Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto

### A woman of courage, conviction

ON December 2, 1988, Benazir Bhutto, 35, was sworn in as prime minister of Pakistan in a simple ceremony in the federal capital at Islamabad. As the heir to the political legacy of her late father, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was prime minister of Pakistan from 1971 to 1977, she has become the first woman to head the government of an Islamic state.

Her assumption of power followed eleven years of intense political struggle against the military dictatorship of General Zia-ul-Haq. In 1977 General Zia deposed her father in a military coup d'état; two years later Bhutto was executed, leaving his daughter to lead the party he had founded in 1967, the Pakistan People's Party (PPP).

In this decade of struggle Benazir was arrested on numerous occasions, in all she spent nearly six years either in prison or under detention. However, despite the restraints placed on her and the ban on political activity imposed by the military regime, Benazir continued to mobilise and guide opposition, thus transforming the PPP into an effective political platform from which she could call for a representative government. Never once did she falter in her criticism of martial law, yet she consistently maintained that she wanted to use the political process rather than violence to replace the military dictatorship with a representative government.

She played a key role in the nine-party coalition of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) which was formed in 1981. The objective was to demonstrate the wide-ranging extent of opposition to General Zia throughout the country and call for elections to be held. Benazir emerged as *de facto* spokesperson of the opposition to martial law as well as the leader of her own party, the PPP.

The military regime's response to the call for a peaceful return of democracy was to impose martial law.

Benazir was arrested on

a sustained period of repression and the arrest of political leaders, including Benazir, who was imprisoned in March 1981. She remained under detention until January 1984, when, due to serious health problems she was obliged to seek medical treatment in the United Kingdom.

From exile abroad Benazir continued to direct the opposition to the military regime. She also decided to restructure the PPP, her objective was to strengthen the channels of communication and consultation at grass roots level and to involve party cadres in the decision making process. Her task was made more difficult by the frequent depiction of party members due to mass arrests and intimidation by the military regime.

Benazir also played a significant role in taking the cause of Pakistan's aborted democracy to various international forums. With the constant encouragement of civil and human rights organisations, both at home and abroad, Benazir forged a powerful coalition of popular support. She returned to Pakistan in April 1986.

The turning point in the struggle to restore democracy to Pakistan came with the death of General Zia-ul-Haq in a plane crash in August 1988. After ten years of dictatorship he had finally promised to hold elections and yet still refused to allow political parties to participate. The Supreme Court of Pakistan, however, ruled in favour of party-based polls on October 2, 1988. The way was thus finally open for Benazir's PPP and other political parties to campaign freely.

General elections were held in Pakistan on November 16, 1988; the Pakistan People's Party won a majority of seats in the National Assembly and Benazir was invited by President Ghulam Ishaq Khan to form a government.

Benazir was

born in Karachi on June 21, 1953. After completing her early education in Pakistan, she attended Radcliffe College in Cambridge, Massachusetts (1969-73) and Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford (1973-77). In December 1976 she became the first Asian woman to become President of the Oxford Union, the prestigious debating society, where other important international figures distinguished themselves in their student days. As well as obtaining a degree in philosophy, politics and economics, she also completed a course in international law and diplomacy at Oxford.

Before the military coup of 1977, Benazir's intention was to enter Pakistan's Foreign Service. However, the circumstances of her father's deposition and subsequent death, caused her to take up a role at centre stage. Throughout the years in opposition, she pledged to transform Pakistani society by focussing attention on programmes for health, social welfare and education for the underprivileged.

The early months of Prime Minister Benazir's government have displayed her understanding of the political art of compromise and conciliation. She has emphasised the need to heal past wounds and put an end to the divisions in Pakistani society, which characterised the last decade of dictatorship in Pakistan. She has forbidden any policy of revenge or vendetta against her political opponents.

Prime Minister Benazir has ensured the restoration of the constitutional principle of freedom of association by lifting the ban on student unions in the universities and on trade union activities imposed under the military dictatorship. She has upheld freedom of expression by liberalising the policies of the government-owned media and preparing the ground work for the future autonomy

of electronic media. She has also instructed her law officers to initiate measures for the separation of the judiciary from the executive thus guaranteeing the future independence and integrity of the courts. She also intends to work toward reducing discrimination in all sections of society between men and women.

Despite acute shortage of public funds which accompanied her takeover of the government, Benazir has launched a massive nation-wide programme of reform in the health and education sectors, the 'People's Programme'. Her government intends to finance this programme by stringent cuts in non-productive government expenditures and by a planned decrease in inflated state subsidies. She also plans to implement a policy package of privatisation as well as measures designed to increase growth. These policies should yield the necessary funds for future reform in the social sectors.

Prime Minister Benazir has become part of popular folklore as a woman of courage and conviction. A side effect of the tremendous popularity she enjoys world-wide is a place in the International Hall of Fame in San Francisco, and the wax figure, soon to be unveiled, in Madame Tussaud's wax museum in London.

She is the author of two books 'Foreign Policy in Perspective' (1978) and her autobiography 'Daughter of the East' (1989). Several collections of her speeches and works have been compiled, the most recent being 'The Way Out' (1988). She is recipient of the Bruno Kreisky Award for Human Rights conferred in Vienna in 1988 and the Honorary Phi Beta Kappa Award (1989) presented by Radcliffe College. Honorary fellowships have been conferred on her by Lady Margaret Hall and St Catherine's College, Oxford.

### Historical background

## Genesis of Kashmir issue

THE current turmoil in Jammu and Kashmir has once again focussed the world attention on the struggle of Kashmiris for self-determination and highlighted the issue of plebiscite in the disputed state.

Just like Palestinian intifada in the occupied Arab territories the current uprising in Kashmir is an indigenous movement sparked by the rapid political changes in the world.

Kashmir issue is not a separate movement, but it is a long, protracted struggle for self-determination, just like Palestinian struggle. In both cases the Muslim people are fighting against non-Muslim rulers to regain their legitimate rights usurped by the occupation authorities.

Palestinian struggle against Israel started in 1948 but the intifada started on Dec 9, 1987 abruptly to break the deadlock in the Palestinian question. Similarly the Kashmiri struggle began in 1930s against the Hindu Maharaja (ruler), continued with the heroic struggle of Kashmiri freedom fighters like, Maqbool Butt (leader of the Kashmir Liberation Front executed by Indian authorities in 1984) and currently sparked by the epoch-making global events.

There is a historical background to the current indigenous struggle of the Muslims of Kashmir, which could not be labelled as a secessionist movement.

Kashmir is not a territorial dispute between Pakistan and India but an international one, duly recognised by the United Nations. This involves a people's right to exercise their inalienable right of self-determination which has been sanctified by the United Nations charter and enshrined in its resolutions, accepted by both Pakistan and India.

Muslim Kashmiris struggle began long before the independence of Pakistan. Almost one month before the independence of Pakistan, the All Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference on July 19, 1947 passed a resolution declaring that the Jammu and Kashmir State with 80 per cent Muslim population, should accede to Pakistan. The resolution also cited the language, cultural, racial and economic connections of the people and the proximity of the borders of the state with Pakistan.

But with the connivance of the

Indian government and against the will of the Muslim population, the Maharaja announced accession of the state with predominantly Hindu India. The Maharaja signed in Jammu on Oct 26, 1947, an instrument of accession which an Indian official had brought from New Delhi. As already planned, on the pretext of this document, India airlifted its troops to Srinagar to suppress the struggle of self-determination of the Muslim people of Kashmir.

Realising that the instrument of accession was against the will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, the then Governor General of India Lord Mountbatten, in a message to Maharaja Singh, on 27 Oct 1947 made it clear:

"In consistency with their policy that, in case of any State, where the issue of accession has been the subject of dispute, the question of accession should be decided in accordance with the wishes of the people of the state, this my government's wish that as soon as law and order have been restored in Kashmir...the question of the state's accession should be settled by a reference to the people."

Similar views were also expressed by the then Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, who in his radio broadcast on Nov 2, 1947 said: "We decided to accept this accession and send troops by air, but we made a condition that the accession would have to be considered by the people of Kashmir later when peace and order were established."

In the same broadcast he went on to say: "We have declared that the fate of Kashmir is ultimately to be decided by the people. We are prepared when peace and law and order have been established to have referendum held under international auspices like the United Nations."

This was reiterated in Nehru's telegramme to then Prime Minister of Pakistan Liaqat Ali Khan on Nov 3, 1947: "We have no desire to impose our will on Kashmir but to leave final decision to the people of Kashmir."

In another telegramme to Liaqat Ali Khan on Nov 8, 1947, Nehru said: "...the governments of India and Pakistan should make a joint request to UNO to undertake a plebiscite in Kashmir at the earliest possible date."

"On the other hand, Pakistan,

in her bid to seek a peaceful solution of the Kashmir issue; accepted the United Nations' resolutions and all subsequent proposals of the UN representatives, even though some of the provisions thereof were to the detriment of Pakistan. But India, in spite of having accepted UN resolutions and also having given sacred pledges and solemn commitments to implement these resolutions, backed out on one pretext or the other."

In February 1957, the Security Council deplored its Swedish President Gunnar Jarring, to arrange a peaceful settlement, but his visit produced no results. Dr. Graham's subsequent efforts were equally fruitless.

In a dramatic move in 1957, India declared the state of Kashmir to be an integral part of India.

On Dec 2, 1957 The Security Council expressed concern over the lack of progress towards a settlement of the Kashmir dispute. The Council asked the UN representative for India and Pakistan to make any recommendations to the parties, for further appropriate action with a view to making progress toward the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan of August 13, 1948 and January 5, 1949 and toward a peaceful settlement.

But all efforts made by the United Nations to secure compliance with the international agreement on Kashmir did not produce any result.

And now, it is suggested by India lobbyists that Pakistan has shelved the Kashmir issue by signing the Simla Agreement with India in 1972. Contrary to this suggestion, the accord recognises the position of either side on the issue and specifically mentions that a final solution to the Kashmir issue has to be found.

The accord says: "The basic issues and causes of conflict which have bedeviled the relations between the two countries for the last 25 years shall be resolved by peaceful means."

The accord did not preclude the settlement of the Kashmir issue by the international community as was claimed by the Indian authorities.

Supplied by the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Kuwait, for the special supplement marking the visit of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

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## Investment climate improves

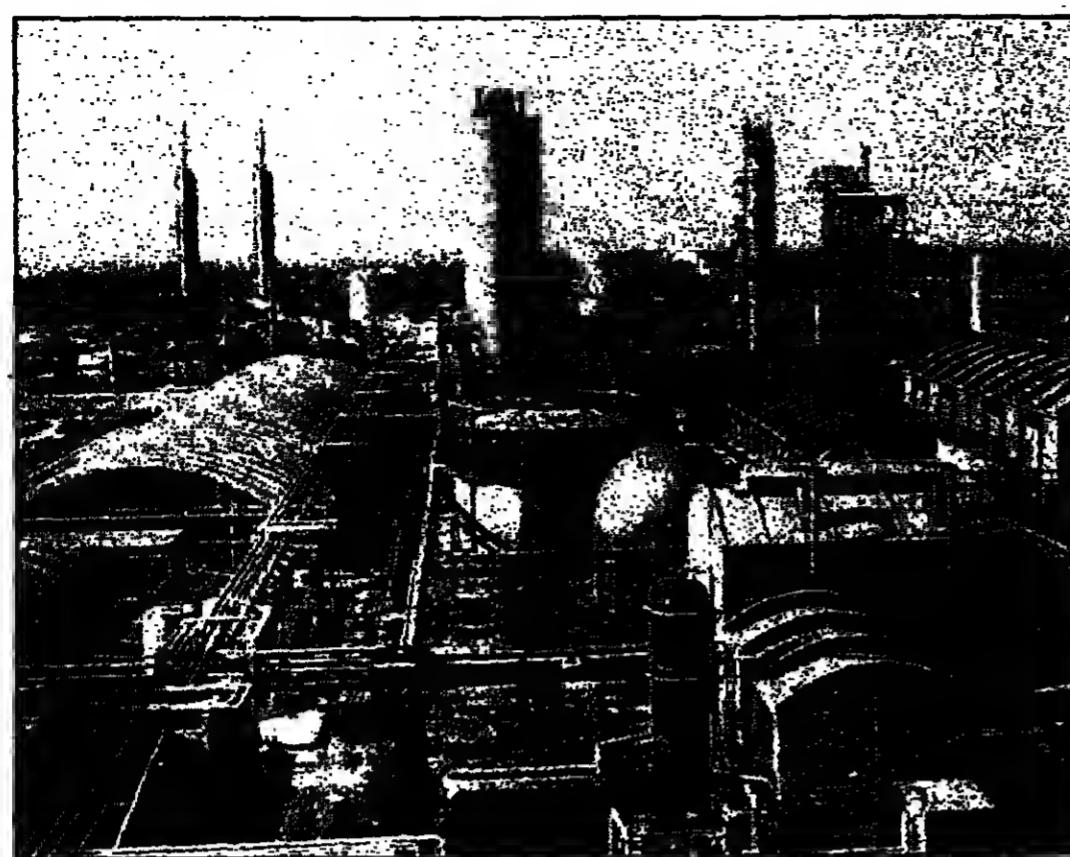
# Freed of constraints, red tape

A DRAMATIC improvement in Pakistan's overall investment outlook has occurred during the last year. The advent of democracy has given an impetus to privatisation and the market economy has been freed of many constraints. A number of measures have been taken to lure local and foreign investors to assist in the re-building of the economy.

The entrepreneurs have responded favourably to the improvement in the investment climate. The Board of Investment (BOI) set up by the Government and headed by the Prime Minister has, during its first year of existence, approved investment proposals to the tune of Rs 66 billion. This is unprecedented in the nation's history. Almost half of these investments will be funded by foreign sources. Japan, the Gulf states, Europe and the USA have all shown a keen interest in investment opportunities in Pakistan. The projects already approved are mainly in the fields of chemicals, oil related products, pharmaceuticals and engineering. All these projects will greatly influence the future growth of the country.

Bureaucratic inertia and red-tapism, which had frightened potential investors are being done away with. Many projects that have failed to get off the ground due to these impediments have been given the go-ahead. These include a car manufacturing plant, a huge hydrocracker plant, and a container terminal at Port Qasim. All these capital intensive projects will come to fruition with foreign collaboration and finance.

The deregulation of the economy has been given top priority to the agenda of reforms prepared by the PPP Government. No official approval is now required for projects involving an investment of up to Rs 1 billion. Similarly, projects that can be financed by granting 49 percent equity to a foreign investor does not need government sanction. Projects that are larger and require huge capital outlays have to be referred to the BOI for approval. These however, con-



Pak-Arab Fertilizer Factory, Multan. The government is now encouraging foreign investors.

sistute only 20 per cent of the overall investment taking place in the country. In one full swoop the PPP Government has removed a major impediment, to investment. Once a feasibility is submitted to a financial institution, financial sanction or refusal has to come within two months.

● The cumbersome and meticulous procedures that characterised the economy are a thing of the past. The BOI approves all applications submitted to it within a month. To effect it is a one window operation. By assuring the representation of finance institutions on the BOI, the Government has streamlined the entire procedure. A monitoring cell and agencies that can assist in providing the necessary infrastructure for the entrepreneur's project are also represented on the BOI. These changes have made the execution of projects

swifter than at any time in the past.

● Restrictions have also been removed on royalty, technical fees, consultancy charges which are left at the entrepreneurs' discretion. The ceiling on wages and charges to foreign experts has also been abolished. This has obviously gone a long way in attracting some of the best minds to come to Pakistan and use their expertise for the benefit of the country.

● The democratic government has done away with the condition that any project based on imported raw material in excess of 50 per cent of the total requirement would require government approval.

● A 100 per cent equity is allowed to foreign entrepreneurs for investment based on sophisticated technology. A foreign investor who wishes to bring in

has reacted to all these measures with enthusiasm. The total turnover of shares till the end of November 1989 were listed at 180 million shares. The previous year's comparative figure stood at 169 million shares. In value terms the turnover increased from Rs 7,000 million to Rs 8,000 million. A 25 per cent increase in the number of firms listed is an indicator of the success of the Government's economic policies. A third stock exchange in Islamabad is on the anvil.

● A large number of textile and sugar mills are being set up and will go into production in a couple of years.

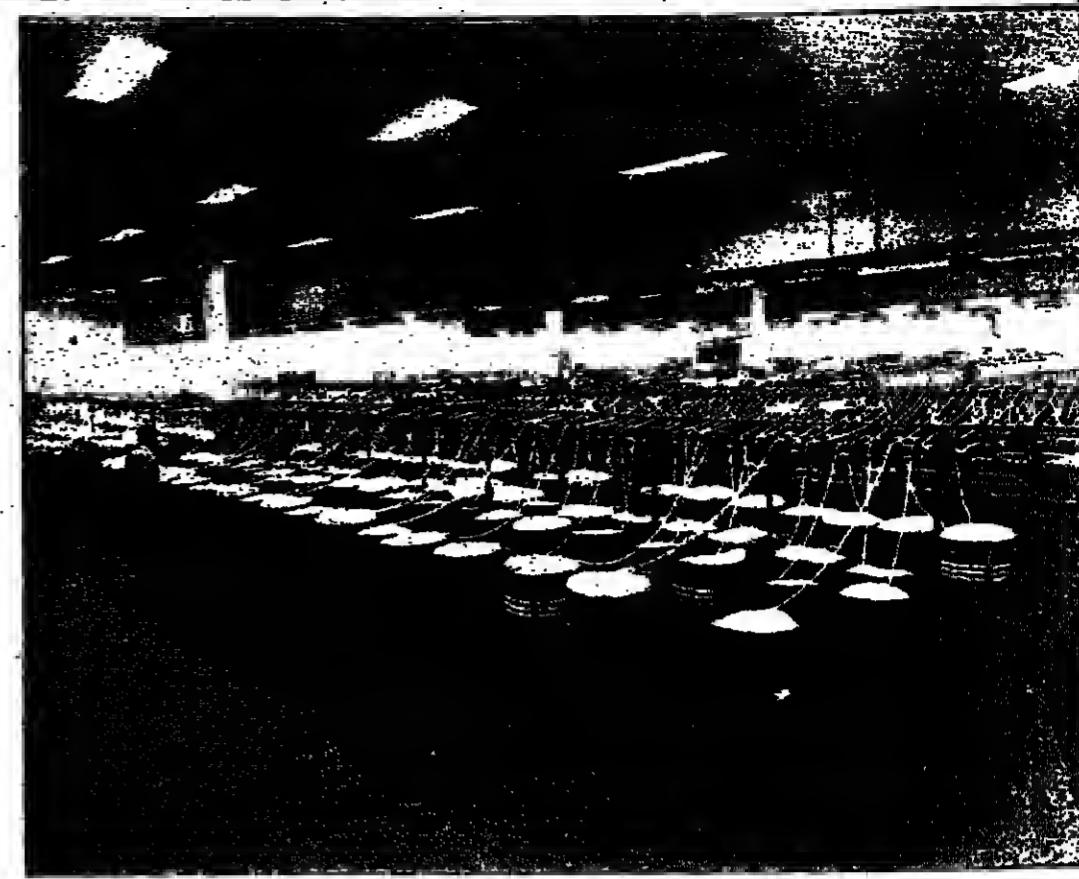
● It is significant to note that the banks in 1989 have given out 40 per cent more loans than in the preceding year. This is a reflection of the fact that the public sector has not borrowed as extensively as before. The private sector is primarily responsible for the credit expansion.

### Changes

The changes that are taking place have caught the imagination of the foreign investors. Soon after Benazir Bhutto became Prime Minister, the American Ambassador Mr Robert Oakley told the American Business Council of Pakistan (an organisation of the top executive cadre of US companies) that "Pakistan was poised on the brink of opportunity". Many companies are already here to seize this opportunity.

The Benazir Government is committed to a process of gradual privatisation. The pace has been steady and has brought in the desired results. The financial picture which was dominated by the public sector is being retouched to incorporate private initiative. Foreign investors are also showing a renewed interest in entering into joint ventures with Pakistani entrepreneurs. Five foreign banks have applied for permission to open their branches in Pakistan. Their entry will swell the number of foreign banks in the country to 21.

Six investment finance companies (IFCs) have been issued letters of intent by the government. Of these three have foreign



An interior view of a textile mill, Kohat. Private businesses have increased since new rules came into effect.

components. One of the IFCs has already gone into operation.

Three foreign banks have also received approval to float their investment companies. Five nationalised banks have been told to initiate a process of dismantlement. The process will be gradual. In the initial stages 5 per cent shares will be floated for public subscription. The target is to eventually disinvest 20 per cent of the share holdings and place representatives of the public on the board of these banks.

The PPP Government has taken bold initiatives by abolishing longstanding monopolies. The decision to allow the private sector to enter the field of aviation and the electronic media is being welcomed. Initially a cargo airline and an educational TV channel are being set up in light of this decision.

The uplift of the poorer, deprived sections of the people has always been a theme in PPP politics. With the help of foreign consultants the PPP is studying the possibility of offering shares in profitable public enterprises to the general public and company workers. The concept behind this

move is to broaden the base of ownership, thereby giving the workers a stake in enterprise and a financial incentive.

The Government has invited consultants from the UK to offer advice for its privatisation scheme.

A recent study carried out by the American Business Council (ABC) reveals that the share of foreign investment in the manufacturing sector stands at 22 per cent. This sector contributes 20 per cent to the GDP. Private companies are active in the field of oil and gas exploration, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and fertiliser plants. US companies have a large stake in these industries.

The share of US oil companies in the daily output of 43,000 barrels is 32,000 barrels. This accounts for 75 per cent of the oil production in the country.

The Government has adopted a flexible attitude to foreign equity investment. Foreign equity in multinationals subsidiaries ranges from 51 per cent to 75 per cent of the paid up capital. Both dividends and capital can be repatriated.

The international money

market reacted positively to the induction of a democratically elected government in Pakistan. A clear indicator is the official risk-rating position of national economies. Pakistan was ranked 45th for several years. This is no longer the case. Today Pakistan's ranking is 35th, which reflects the confidence of the international money market in the policies of the government.

All prognostications about Pakistan's economic future were doom-laden. The USAID in its comprehensive study issued just prior to the 1988 elections, noted with pessimism that the Pakistan economy is certain to respect living too borrowed time.

Given the will and foresight and the ability to take the bitter pill, an economic backslide can be arrested. The PPP moved rapidly to check the trends that were leading the country to disaster. In a span of less than a year the rate of inflation was brought down from 10.4 per cent during July-October 1989. This has been made possible by a sensible cutback in non-development expenditure which had burgeoned.

أهلاً وسهلاً

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مكتبة المصلحة

# Architecture Creative tradition

ARCHITECTURE in Pakistan is predominantly representative of the various periods of Muslim rule. Islam came to the sub-continent with Arab conquest in 712 A.D. It brought with it a new concept of the universe which became the fountainhead of aesthetic inspiration pervading all manifestations of the creative spirit. Relics left behind by Pathan and Mughal rulers particularly are an eloquent testimony to the thoughts and beliefs which impacted on the culture of the sub-continent with the arrival of the Muslim conquerors. At the same time the spectacular remains excavated at the sites in Moenjodaro and Harappa remind of an earlier Indus Valley civilisation which prevailed in the territories now comprising Pakistan.

Corinthian columns recovered from excavations near Taxila bear witness in Greek influence on Pakistan architecture. Along with this is visible Scythian and Kushan influence in the Buddhist stupas and monasteries of the Gandhara region. Recent excavations at Bambhorai have revealed what is the earliest known mosque in the sub-continent, built to the Arab plan of the Umayyads. Specimens of Abbasid art are also found in Sind, particularly at Brahmanabad, the capital of Abbasid Sind. The remnants of fortifications, a mosque and ivory chessmen found at Brahmanabad recall the finds at Samarra.

A distinct style developed in the sub-continent after the foundation of the Mamluk Sultanate at Delhi about the beginning of the thirteenth century represented a combination of Turkish and Iranian influences. In particular, the Central Asian or Turkish forms and motifs dominated architecture under the Khiljis and the Tughlaqs. Beautiful mosques, stalactite, attractive inscriptions from the Quran, and arabesque trefoil-arches are some of the features of the Mamluk period.

Of the still surviving buildings of the later period of the Mamluk Sultanate, the most important are the mausoleums of Saint Bhauddin Zakaria (D.1261) and Shams Tabrizi (D.1276) at Multan.

Under the Khalji (1290-1320 A.D.) and Tughlaq (1320-1414 A.D.) dynasties, architecture assumed a military character. The Tughlaqs introduced the purely military style in the architecture of the fortress, the palace and the tomb. The need for a proper defence against the

Mongols and the setting up of a highly efficient war machinery for the conquest of the whole of the Indo-Pakistani sub-continent, were probably responsible for the new trend. In Pakistan, there are some remarkable specimens of tomb architecture belonging to this period such as the mausoleum of Rukn-e-Alam at Multan, described as "one of the most splendid memorials ever erected in honour of the dead." It has tapering walls, sloping corner-towers, decorated merlins and shooting pinnacles. The interior has elaborate wood-carving with a liberal intermixing of azurite and white glazed tiles. At Thatta, too, the finest examples of architecture of this period are provided by tombs, mostly canopied.

The features which distinguish the architecture of this period are circular or polygonal forms, extensive use of local materials and a rugged simplicity and massiveness. Geometrical decorations on the wall surface were also employed. Decorative art was further embellished with script and arabesque ornamentation. These geometric floral and calligraphic motifs were reproduced in endless combinations with zest and vigour.

The Sayyid dynasty (1414-1451 A.D.) and the Lodi dynasty (1451-1526 A.D.) had started originally as vassals of the Timurids of Central Asia. They broke away from the Tughlaq tradition and were mainly influenced by Central Asian forms and motifs.

They built mosques and tombs with vertical walls and high domes, occasionally with heavy but no longer tapering buttresses.

The period of greatest architectural achievement in Pakistan was the Mughul period. The largest concentration of Mughul monuments is in Lahore, called "the queen of cities."

The oldest building of this period in Lahore is the Fort, which was built by Emperor Akbar. His successors, Jahangir, Shah Jehan and Aurangzeb, made numerous additions to the main building area, the most notable being the Pearl Mosque, the Naulakha pavilion with its fine pietra-dura work, the Shish Mahal and the Diwan-i-Khas, all built by Shah Jehan. One of the late Mughul monuments is the Badshahi Mosque built by Emperor Aurangzeb, which is regarded as the biggest mosque in the world. Jahangir's mausoleum, the Shalamar, Nur Jehan's tomb and Wazir Khan's mosque are some of the other prominent Mughul monuments of which Pakistan is proud and which are constant reminders of the glory that was the Mughul Empire.

The architectural remains of the Mughul period at Thatta, the ancient capital of Sind, include the Shah Jehan Mosque with its unique patterns of blue tile work, and the tombs of princes, ministers, governors and saints in brick and stone.

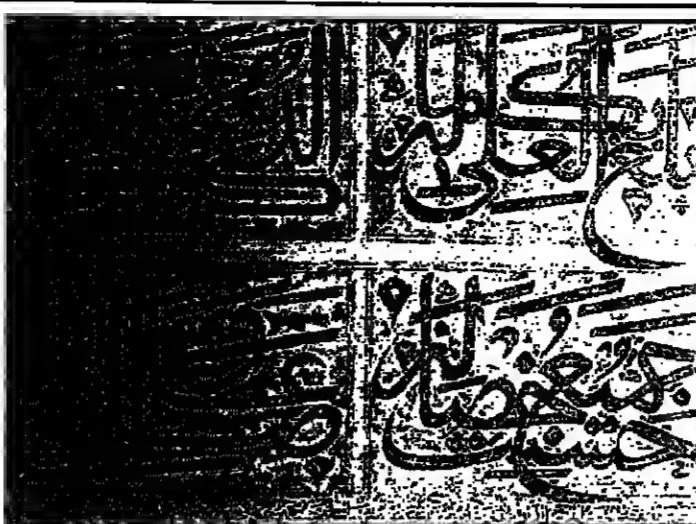
Red sandstone and white marble were the favourite building materials of the Mughuls. The main feature of this period are bulbous domes, spaciousness and a liberal use of decoration.

Some of the modern additions to our architectural heritage, having marked Islamic features, including the Quaid-i-Azam's mausoleum at Karachi, the Shah Faisal Mosque at Islamabad, the Bhang Mosque at Rahimyar Khan and the Aga Khan Medical University at Karachi, besides a number of other mosques and institutions.

The work in the interior of Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai's mausoleum.



A tomb at Makki, Thatta with blue tile work.



Calligraphy of Shaikh Saadi's quatrain by Mirza Mohammad Hussain Kashmiri (1351 AD), National Museum, Karachi.

A specimen of Shikasta script, 12th century AH, National Museum, Karachi.

## Tradition of calligraphy

# Aesthetic legacy kept alive

FEW civilisations can compare with Islam in the patronage of the art of writing and book production which it endowed with a unique artistic value. Calligraphers received honours which were not accorded to painters and sculptors elsewhere and their profession was esteemed far above other occupations. Kings and nobles took pride in cultivating the art of calligraphy. The loving pens of Muslim historians have recorded the names of even the minor calligraphers of various periods, not to speak of the illustrious ones like Ibn Muqla (940 AD), Ibn Bawwab (1032 AD) and Ya'qub Mustasimi (1298 AD). Muslim calligraphy had a profound influence on Europe, even as early as in the days of Harun Al Rashid. The Arabic script was used as a decorative motif even in chancery.

The Kufic script is the oldest of Arabic calligraphic styles. It appeared on the coins of the Omeyyads and in the epigraphs of early Muslim monuments. Transcription of the Quran in Kufic gave a great impetus to the development of the script. In the beginning of the third century of the Hijra the simple Kufic was developed into various forms of foliated and floral Kufic. The script, both in its simple and ornamental forms, continued to

be used till after the tenth century AD. One of the highly decorative forms was the Fatimid Kufic, which has recently been revived in the Sub-continent under the patronage of the late Syedna Tahir Safiuddin. About this time the Nasikh script, rounded characters and level ductus, which had its origin much earlier, became popular in large parts of the Muslim world. Nasikh was in high vogue during the Seljuk period, and has since been in use a variety of forms including some highly decorative ones.

In

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of calligraphy, simple as well as decorative, have also developed, prominent among them being Thulth and Tughra. The latter has a number of motifs, such as the bow-and-arrow in Tughra, and the sailing-ship in the seals of the great Turkish sultans. Nasikh is still used for writing Sindhi, Pashto, and Punjabi — three regional languages of Pakistan — as well as Urdu.

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پھونکو سے یہ پس منجھ بھیجا جائے گا

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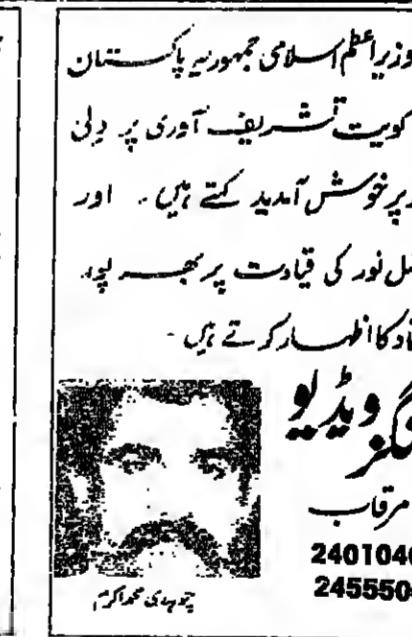
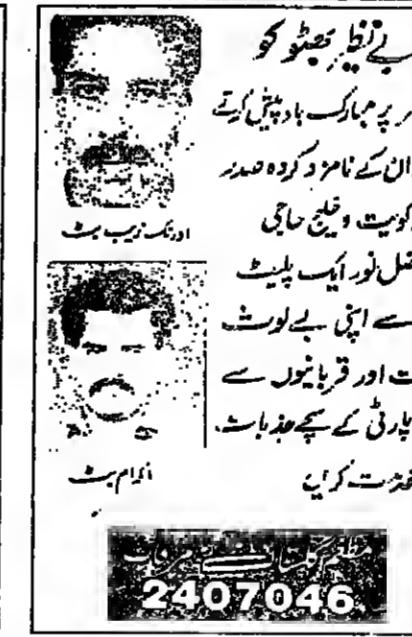
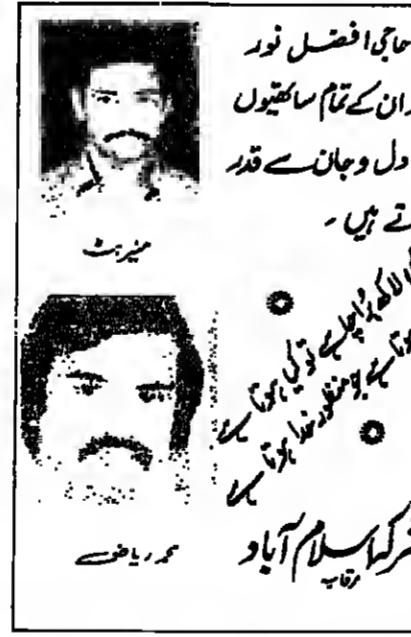
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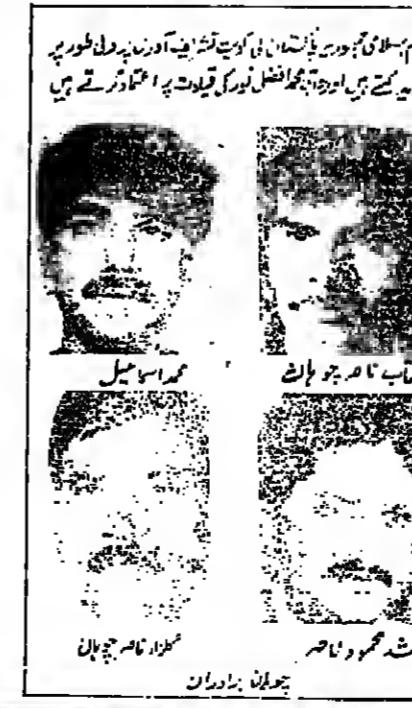
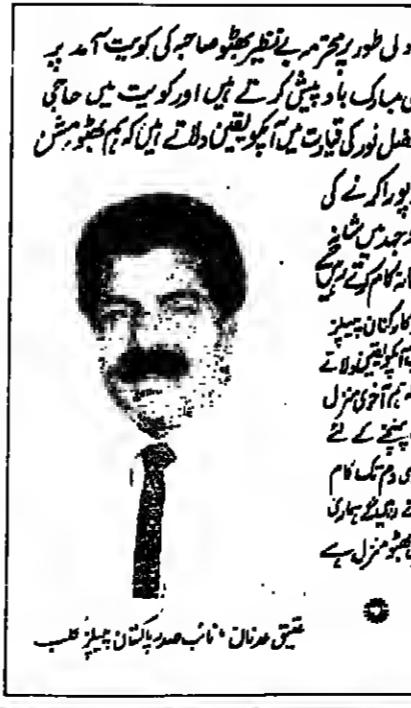
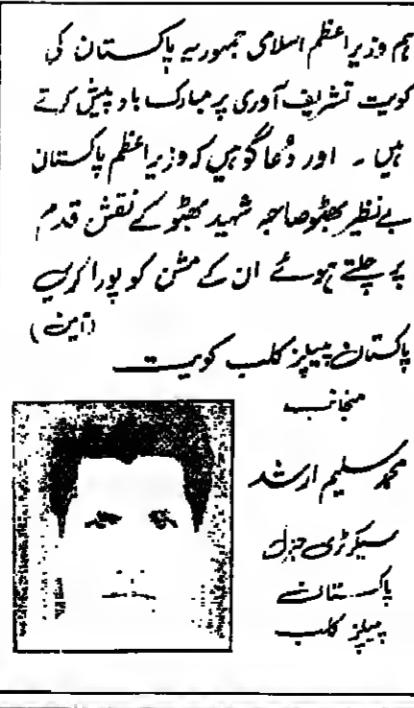
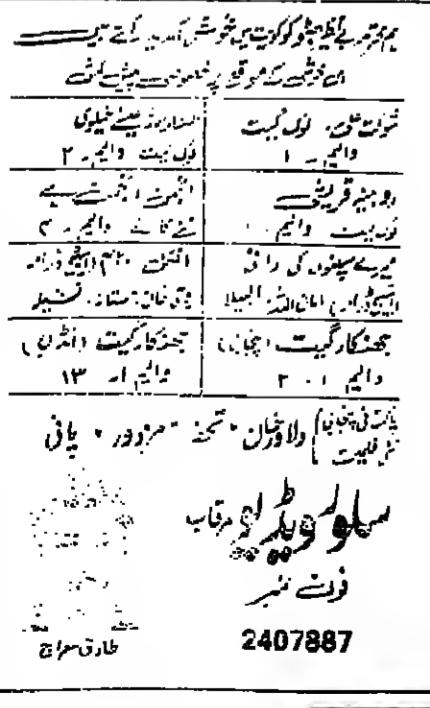
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**AN ARAB TIMES SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT:**  
On the occasion of Pakistan PM Benazir Bhutto's visit to Kuwait

# PM will solve our problems : PPC

**By Diana Abou Haidar**

Arab Times staff  
LACK of direct flights to Lahore and Islamabad, and high school fees are two major problems faced by a big number of Pakistanis living in Kuwait, according to Afzal Noor, president of the Pakistan People's Club.

Noor will take up these problems with Benazir Bhutto, his country's prime minister during her short visit to Kuwait.

"The majority of Pakistanis in Kuwait come from the Punjab and the Frontier. When they want to go home, they have to fly to Karachi and go from there to Lahore or Islamabad," explained Noor.

He added that some parents especially those who have three or more children and those with limited income, cannot afford the high fees of private schools

that could reach KD30 per month. Also, more good teachers need to be employed from Pakistan.

"I'm sure our prime minister will solve these problems," stated Noor adding that he is extremely happy about Bhutto's visit.

"The majority of Pakistanis like her. They know she's well educated and she works very hard for her country. She has delivered two children but stayed only few days in the hospital after each delivery. She has strong will power and she has established very good relations with foreign countries," he said. "In Pakistan, she has built two power plants and has developed the national industry."

In co-operation with the Pakistani embassy, the Pakistan People's Club is preparing a book on

Bhutto's achievements in two years. It is expected to be published in about five months.

Noor, also a member of the Pakistan People's Party, called on all Pakistanis to work together to build their country. "Let's give to Pakistan and not expect Pakistan to give us."

He added: "If we (PPP) don't work and show progress, the people will not give us their votes in the next elections."

Established by Noor in 1973, the club, which is affiliated with the PPP, has tried to care for Pakistanis in Kuwait estimated at 90,000. "We help them find jobs, learn typing, find mechanics. We visit Pakistani patients in hospitals during the Eid, and we visit labour camps and agricultural workers in their work places."

Noor, who came to Kuwait in 1952 to establish a private business, praised the Pakistani Ambassador Zahid Said for his continuous co-operation with the club. He also praised the Kuwaiti government for all the services it offers expatriates especially the medical and educational services. "As long as you obey the Kuwaiti laws, you can live like a king."

**'The past is a part of our history'**

• "We do not impose our views on others because we believe in free expression and dissent. Despite having faced the most persecution, we have not talked of revenge but sought to heal wounds and divisions. We don't live in the past or believe in vendettas. We are political people who derive lessons from the past and look to the future as we build in the present." May 1987

• "I cannot leave this land and its people. I know that they will not leave me." Address to District Bar Lahore; 27-11-86

• "We are above and beyond the reach of General Zia. He can whip us, kill us, torture us but he cannot touch our soul for our soul is the soul of Pakistan and the aspiration of its people."

Statement on whipping of PPP activist on 13-1-1987

• "Honourable members, these same people opposed Shaheed Bhutto and now oppose his daughter. These same people praise the murderers of Shaheed Bhutto and the oppressors of our people. But they deceive no one." Address to Shikarpur Bar; 7-6-87

• "You have all heard the saying from our colonial past - 'divide and rule.' The strategy of the Martial Law Government was indeed to divide and rule — hence the growth of nationalism, secessionism and ethnic politics."

Speech at Seminar on National Problem in Sindhu and its Impact; 5-11-1987

• "As regards eligibility for office you can see before yourself the living example of a woman Chairperson and a woman Co-Chairperson of the country's largest political Party."

Statement on International Women's Day; 8-3-1988

• "And today we meet in this special session of Parliament to express our solidarity with a people fighting for their honour, their right to determine their own destiny. We meet to express solidarity with the people of Indian Held Kashmir who for 40 years have risen against tyranny against oppression, against alien domination, who have risen to demand their freedom. They have entered a new era in their long history. In doing so, they have met with brutal repression, with bullets, but each drop of blood shed has produced yet another freedom fighter fired with a dream, and infused with renewed fervour and revolutionary zeal."

Atiq Adnan, PPC vice-president.



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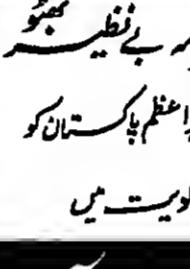
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## From Firoze Rangoonwala In Bombay



Anupam Kher with wife Kiran: seeking more accolades.

## Anupam Kher's award blues

## Not the 'best' loser

Anupam Kher began his career as a serious actor in *Saawan*. But too many commercial films toppled his balance. He wants the lolly and the honours, too. He was thrilled when a magazine gave him the best supporting actor award, for a bad role in a bad film, like *Yash Chopra's Vijay*.

Kher went onstage, thanked everybody including his wife, in the Oscar style ceremony and then broke into a dance as he stepped down. Perhaps, there was another reason to rejoice. His wife Kiran Thakur had grabbed the plum assignment of filming the ceremony, which was to be telecast.

So, Kher did not object to the magazine nominating him as "best comedian" for his role in *Ram Lakhan* this year. And everybody thought he was playing a villain. But what really angered him was the National Award jury, deciding on behalf of the government of India. They gave the coveted prize to Mammootty with only a "special mention" to Kher for his role in *Daddy*.

His outburst is worth noting: "I respect Mammootty as a fantastic actor. But just look at my range, the variety of roles I have done in my career. And why deprive me of the award, just because I am a commercial star also? I am told one frustrated Bombay director on the jury voted against me, just because I am doing well. But don't forget that Mammootty is also a star of commercial cinema in

his region..."

Well, we did not expect Kher to be such a bad loser. And does he think that awards are his birth-right and nobody else is entitled to get them? Be a sport, Anupam and better luck next time, though not as a comedian forsure. A "special mention" also means you are above many other actors from all over India, including Kamlaaasan.

At the other extreme is actor Kurush Deboo trying to find his feet in the slippery soil of films. He is a perfectionist in giving his bio-data but then too much education puts off our Bombay producers who never went to college. Kurush provides his age, sex, height, weight, waist, colour of eyes, hair and skin. Also, his diplomas in acting, dancing, fighting, advertising, marketing management and experience in modelling, acting on stage and screen, especially in this year's best Parsi Gujarati film *Percy*.

But all this won't help Kurush unless he speaks Hindi, join the cocktail gang, get into the cliques of filmmakers and actors, and create a stereotype for himself. The bearded violent act seems to suit his personality and it may help if it catches the eye of some producer. To begin with, why not a Parsi producer like M.M.C. Cooper? Are you listening Mr Cooper?

People tend to marry under social pressures. I feel one should marry only when one really wants. It should be out of choice. And marriage should not be the ultimate goal in woman's life. It's not in my life at all.

Sanjay Dutt

People tend to marry under social pressures. I feel one should marry only when one really wants. It should be out of choice. And marriage should not be the ultimate goal in woman's life. It's not in my life at all.

Zeba

I want to make people feel miserable through my portrayals. Then only the middle class will bring about a revolution.

Nana Patekar

Accepting an award for *Khoon Bhari Maang*. This is my first award. But I assure you it will not be the last.

Sona Walia

Sona Walia: not the last award.

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**Yousuf Al Abdul Razzak,**

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**and their family,**

on the sad demise of their beloved son,

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*May he rest in peace.*

## Behind the screen

## Teen-throb in the making:

Having done a shooting schedule with him, Subhash Ghai is all praise for newcomer Vivek Mushran. "He'll go a long way," predicts the star-maker authoritatively about his discovery for *Saudagar*. "He is not crafty," he explains in his funny brand of English. What he probably means is the guy knows nothing about the "craft" of acting, that-he is a natural. "He watches carefully and tries to learn. Very shy basically, he gets totally transformed before the camera," clucks Ghai appreciatively. Salman Khan should be getting worried as another peaches-and-cream teen-throb seems to be working!

**Bachchan attack:** When Amitabh Bachchan finally decided to return the bungalow he lived in, in Delhi, to its rightful owner, wife Jaya decided she would take every tile and square inch of wood she had spent on. So she hammered and banged and wrenched out everything she could lay her hands on. But the time the fiery lady left, the owners didn't know whether they had been victims of a terrorist bomb blast or the survivors of a frightening earthquake. Considering how they are rolling in wealth, wouldn't little magnani-

mity have been more in keeping with the status of the Bachchans?

**Word perfect:** Talking of status, Kavita Daftary Khanna is surely going to live in style. For, she is finally the woman who will be living in the house that Vinod Khanna has been doing up for so many months, no expenses spares. The besotted actor also took his lady love to Delhi before they signed on the dotted line to choose a car of her liking. Now, if only the sensible woman could make her handsome husband realize that he must now play hokey from work so often, wouldn't everything just be perfect? After all, the money for his extravagant show of love come from his films, doesn't it?

**Deepti's graduation:** Deepti Naval, in her eagerness to become a part of mainstream cinema, has graduated (?) to playing bhabhi (sister-in-law) and mother roles. In Subhash Ghai's *Saudagar* she is mama to Vivek Mushran. The actress cannot say she accepted the film thinking her role was something else, as Ghai clearly told her it was a brief but good role and spell out exactly what she had to do. Perhaps the attraction lay in the fact that her husband in the film is Jackie Shroff?

**Opposites attract:** Producers now resort to "pairing opponents," a new gimmick to attract viewers fed up of recent films. Rajesh Khanna gave the cue by asking Dimple to work with him. Now, political, professional and emotional opposites are being attracted to work together like Rajesh Khanna — Shatrughan Sinha; Amitabh-Rajesh; Rekha-Amitabh; Dev Anand-Raj Babbar and Anil Kapoor-Amitabh.

**Evergreen Dharmendra:** Macho man Dharmendra perks up at the mention of working with newcomers, who are now starring with his sons Bobby and Sunny. "What can't I work with them?" He asks critics. And with a smile and a wink, he whispers: "First, they will be with Bobby's heroines; then Sunny's and later I will work with them." The only person who is not too happy with such remarks is Randhir Kapoor, whose daughter Karisma is teaming with Bobby in Dharmendra's home production.

**Angry young romancer:** Salman Khan, the current heartthrob, the romancer of the screen is an angry young man off it. And his ire is, for once, not directed against hapless journalists who

are determined to keep alive his affair with Sangeeta. He's raging at himself — and his short-sightedness. Today, he may be viewing with the world with tainted glasses but before Maine Pyar Kiya, he'd paid a hair-raising amount to have his headpiece styled in a foreign country. They measured his face, observed its contours, considered the jawline and gave him his "scientific haircut." He loved it then. Now anymore, though. His avant garde hairstyle was fine for Europe but had news for Bombay filmmakers. Now, Salman is pulling out his hair!

**Cold feet:** She's not the first; she won't be the last, to wallow in new-found coyness after enjoying the euphoria of fame. Mumtaz did it. Rekha did it. And now it's Madhuri Dixit's turn. Now one can for her sizzling number Ek, do teen... No one will forget her passionate, intimate scenes with Vinod Khanna in *Dayavan* and Anil Kapoor in *Parinda*. Yet, Madhuri on the sets of Pranali Mehta's 100 days took one look at the swimsuit and was overcome by the disease most directors dread: modesty. Pranali begged, cajoled and wept. But la Dixit stood her ground.

## Movie capital

## Delhi gets film city

NEW DELHI, keeping up the times, will soon have a film city in an attempt to become a mini "film rajdhani" (film capital). It will be built in NOIDA, an industrial complex which is half-an-hour's drive from Delhi.

The government has liberally allotted plots, which were grabbed up by F.C. Mehra and his Eagle Films group, Padmimi Kolhapure, B.R. Chopra, Gulshan Kumar and many others.

Mehra's Eagle Studios has been built and was inaugurated recently. Padmimi's studio has not yet risen inside the built up film city walls. It was opened by External Affairs Minister J.K. Gujral. Shammi Kapoor welcomed the chief guest. The studio, equipped with the latest in cinema technology, can be used for film, video, TV and advertising projects.

At the moment, NOIDA's film city seems deserted. But then, Bombay's film city took 15 years to grow. Today, it is on its way to becoming a major touristic attraction. This could happen in Delhi as well, as the new set up lies in a picturesque surroundings.



Shammi Kapoor and F.C. Mehra at the opening of Eagle Studios.

## Sounds great

## ROCK: Pretenders, "Packed" (Sire/Warner Bros. 26219-2)

The Pretenders have squelched speculation about their apparent disbanding with their sixth and current album "Packed."

There have been a few changes in personnel since we last heard from lead vocalist Christie Hynde and her entourage in 1986. But two constants remain — her solid vocals and the Pretenders' classic guitar sound.

The opening track, *Never do that*, sets the tone for the album, showcasing the Pretenders' trademark upbeat sound and Hynde's crisp, dynamic voice. "Let's make a pact" continues the pace with its toe-tapping melody. The blend of guitars, percussion and Hyde's vocals is flawless. *Sense of purpose* is equally gratifying and solid.

Other highlights include Hynde's remake of Jimi Hendrix's *May this be love*. You can feel Hynde — an admitted Hendrix fan — put her heart into the new version.

She also exhibits her feelings in *Downtown*, a funky, upbeat tune about her hometown of Akron, Ohio. Hynde speaks about the abuse of the downtown, which she calls *The Heart of the City*.

## Rock: World Party, "Goodbye Jumbo" (Ensign, F22164)

Four years after his debut as World Party, one-man show Kurt Wallinger returns with an absolute pop gem. Combining the peace-and-love sensibilities of the 60s with modern rock and funk styles, *Goodbye Jumbo* is a disarmingly simple collection of fresh songs.

Wallinger, once a member of the Waterboys, plays nearly all of the instruments himself and writes and records the entire package.

His influences shine through everything. *Show me to the top* catches him in his funky prince mode. *God on my side* is more Beatlesque.

Rather than exploit any style for nostalgia value, he blends them into an exciting mix of his own.

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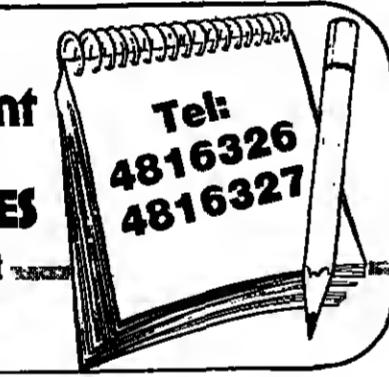
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VOLVO 240 GL 1986, 105,000 kms, manual, excellent condition. Owner leaving Kuwait. KD1,800 cash ono. Tele. Henrik, 5759045 (work), 5717164 (home). (AT6-53490-3)

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Winners put in record-breaking pitching performance

# Franco takes AL to win over NL

CHICAGO, July 11. (UPI) — Julio Franco, bunting after the longest rain delay in All-Star history, doubled home two runs in the seventh inning and the American League registered a record-breaking pitching performance last night for a 2-0 victory over the National League.

Franco, hit Rob Dibble's right for a 2-0 pitch into the right-centre field gap, giving the AL its first three-game winning streak since the Truman administration and its first shutout in 44 years.

The crowd of 39,071 watched the AL allow just two hits to win

its third game in as many tries at Wrigley field.

No one had scored at 14:55 GMT, when home plate umpire Ed Montague called time with runners on first and third and none out in the seventh.

One hour and eight minutes later, Dibble replaced loser Jeff

Brantley and got two strikes on Franco. But the next pitch gave Brett Saberhagen victory and made Oakland skipper Tony La Russa the first AL manager since Casey Stengel to pilot two straight All-Star wins.

The American League used six pitchers to handcuff the NL and break the previous low-hit game of three hits, established four times. Dennis Eckersley worked the ninth to notch his second All-Star save.

Franco, of the Texas Rangers, playing in his second All-Star game, was named Most Valuable Player.

After two decades as a punching bag, the AL has taken four of the last five, though it still trails the series 37-23-1.

Only a first-innings single by San Francisco's Will Clark and a ninth-inning single by Lenny Dykstra spared the NL the first no-hitter in All-Star history. As it was, the NL set a record for fewest hits, and extended its recent futility.

Rain delayed the game for 17 minutes at the start, making it the fourth All-Star matchup affected by precipitation.

In 1952 at Philadelphia's Shibe Park, rain delayed the game 20 minutes at the start, then ended it after five innings with the

National League ahead 3-2. The second game in 1961 was called after nine innings, resulting in a 1-1 tie. Rain postponed the 1969 game in Washington, requiring it to be played the next day.

Sandy Alomar Jr opened the seventh with an infield hit on which he slid into first base. With Alomar moving on full count, Lance Parrish lined a single to right-centre, putting runners on first and third.

Then came the delay. Brantley's side stiffened, bringing in Dibble. After Franco's hit, the NL produced its only highlight of the game. With one out, Jose Canseco fled to right, where Darryl Strawberry caught the ball and fired home to nail Franco.

AL pitchers have now allowed the NL just 29 hits in the last five All-Star games. The NL has scored in just five of the last 49 innnings.

Last night marked the second time rain spoiled a showcase event under the Wrigley Field lights. On Aug. 8, 1985, thunderstorms rained out the first night game ever played there.

Not since 1946-49 had the AL taken as many as three straight matchups, and not since Stengel accomplished the feat in 1957-58 had any AL skipper won two straight.



Umpire Ed Montague (right) calls out Franco (left). Los Angeles Dodgers' Mike Sciosca shows the ball to Montague (Reuter wirephoto).

New York Yankees' Steve Sax dives safety back to the bag as Will Clark (left) takes a pick-off throw. (Reuter wirephoto)

## King happy Tyson didn't get benefit of doubt

NEW YORK, July 11. (AP) — Promoter Don King, commenting on the controversy surrounding the Buster Douglas-Mike Tyson fight in Tokyo, said yesterday he was glad that it wasn't Tyson who got the benefit of a long count.

After Douglas was knocked down in the eighth round, the referee failed to correctly pick up the count from the timekeeper and Douglas got extra seconds on the canvas. Douglas knocked out Tyson in the tenth round and won the undisputed world heavyweight title Feb. 11, in Tokyo.

"If it had gone the other way, I would have been investigated by everybody known to man," King testified at his breach of contract suit against Douglas and manager John Johnson in US District Court.

"They already say I own the (boxing) governing organizations and all the officials. There would have been a Senate investigation."

King said he did protest after the eighth round, but he insisted he never asked that the outcome be reversed.

Douglas and Johnson have sued King in federal court in Nevada, contending he breached their promotional contract by trying to get the result reversed. That suit has been stayed, pending the outcome of the New York trial.

In the New York case, King contends Douglas and Johnson breached their contract by having the Mirage hotel-casino in Las Vegas promote a bout with Evander Holyfield.

King also is suing the Mirage for tortious interference.

King said that at the end of the eighth round, he went to ringside and complained to Jose Sulaiman, president of the World Boxing Council, Gilberto Mendoza, president of the World Boxing Association, and Japanese boxing officials. "The fight should be over. That was a long count. The referee panned it."

Asked if he thought the fight should have been stopped, King said, "no. You can't stop the fight. You have to bring an error to the officials attention because your reputation is on the line."

"If the officials admonish the referee and call it to his attention, he won't do it again. At that stage of the game — it was the eighth round — nobody knew which way the fight was going to go."

King said he always recognised Douglas as the champion but simply was trying to get a rematch for Tyson.

"I never filed a formal protest," the promoter said. "I was happy the Japan Boxing Commission had protested the fight."

Asked why, King replied that he felt controversy would help bring about a rematch.

"If you just have a rematch because of a knockout, people are going to say Mike Tyson threw the fight, which they were doing anyway. The argument was grounds for a rematch."

Former heavyweight boxing champion John Tate was among 123 people arrested or being sought in a roundup of Knox county suspects on charges involving drugs or stolen property.

## Barnett misses out on county record

LONDON, July 11. (Reuters) — Derbyshire captain Kim Barcroft refused to be drawn into a run chase at Liverpool yesterday but his decision cost him the chance of creating a piece of county history and of topping the English championship table.

He declined Lancashire's challenge of 326 in 58 overs and, when he agreed on a draw at 169 for four in the second innings, was 10 runs short of becoming the first Derbyshire player to score four successive championship centuries.

Barnett, who had hit 109 in the first innings, slammed 15 boundaries in an unbeaten 90 after Lancashire had declared at 274 for eight.

The match was drawn, leaving Derbyshire third in the table.

Surrey's Pakistani bowler Waqar Younis returned match figures of 11 for 128 as Warwickshire, hoping for victory to send them to the top of the table, were sent crashing by 168 runs at the Oval.

Warwickshire were left 90 overs in which to score 363 — a challenge that proved beyond them after Younis grabbed three wickets for 23 in seven overs.

They lost half their side for 78 and their pride was salvaged only by 19-year-old Dominic Osterle who scored a half-century for the third time in eight championship innings.

He made 59 out of Warwickshire's total of 194, while Younis finished with four 55 and Mark Feltham four for 59.

**Results**

At Worcester: Worcestershire beat Gloucestershire by 148 runs. Worcestershire

319 for nine declared in 133 overs and 176 for five declared (G. Hick 79; P. Bainbridge three for 23). Gloucestershire 220 in 81.3 overs and 127 (J. Lloyds 40; G. Hick four for 43, G. Dibley three for 16, R. Illingworth three for 47). Worcestershire 22 points. Gloucestershire six.

At the Oval: Surrey beat Warwickshire by 168 runs. Surrey 303 for six declared in 100 overs and 236 for eight declared (J. Benjamin five for 72). Warwickshire 177 in 59.1 overs and 194 (D. Osterle 59; J. Benjamin 41, Waqar Younis four for 55). Surrey 24 points. Warwickshire three.

At Liverpool: Lancashire v Derbyshire — match drawn. Lancashire 301 for eight declared in 93 overs and 274 for eight declared (M. Watkinson 63; A. Kuiper four for 69). Derbyshire 250 for two declared in 77.2 overs and 169 for four declared (K. Barnett 90 not out). Lancashire four poihis. Derbyshire six.

At Northampton: Northamptonshire v Yorkshire — match drawn. Yorkshire 318 in 103.2 overs and 302 for four declared (A. Metcalfe 79; P. Robinson 76, R. Balkey 57). Northamptonshire 307 for eight declared in 100.2 overs and 300 for nine (N. Felton 106, D. Capel 83, A. Fordham 59; S. Fletcher five for 94). Northamptonshire six points. Yorkshire seven.

At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire v Sussex — match drawn. Sussex 322 for nine declared in 86.4 overs and 209 for five declared (J. Hall 59 not out, C. Wells 44). Nottinghamshire 185 in 60 overs and 244 for five (M. Newell 85, T. Robinson 52; C. Wells three for 48). Nottinghamshire five. Sussex eight.

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## Reagan to help open Goodwill Games

SEATTLE, July 11. (Reuters) — Former president Ronald Reagan will participate in welcoming ceremonies to the Goodwill Games here July 21, organisers said yesterday.

"It's a sign of how far we've progressed with the Soviet Union that president Reagan is here welcoming them to such a major event," said Kathy Scanlan, executive vice president of the Goodwill Games Seattle Organising Committee.

The athletic competition comes four years after the first such event was held in Moscow.

They were initiated by Ted Turner of the Turner Broadcasting System and the Soviet Ministry for Sports and Television to encourage "goodwill" between the superpowers following the Soviet and US boycotts of the Olympics in the 1980s.

**Withdrew**

President Jimmy Carter withdrew US athletes from the 1980 Olympics in Moscow to protest against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and the Soviet Union reciprocated by boycotting the 1984.

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At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire v Sussex — match drawn. Sussex 322 for nine declared in 86.4 overs and 209 for five declared (J. Hall 59 not out, C. Wells 44). Nottinghamshire 185 in 60 overs and 244 for five (M. Newell 85, T. Robinson 52; C. Wells three for 48). Nottinghamshire five. Sussex eight.

At Worcester: Worcestershire beat Gloucestershire by 148 runs. Worcestershire

Olympics in Los Angeles. Bob Walsh, president of the Seattle committee, said the effort to bring the Games to Seattle began shortly after then-president Reagan described the Soviet Union as "the evil empire." He said Reagan was the perfect figure to preside at the welcoming ceremony, saying it would symbolise "a new era in superpower relations."

The Seattle event, running from July 20 to August 5, will bring together 2,500 athletes from 50 countries, including 700 from the Soviet Union.

The tourists struggled to win a consistent supply of ball from a Waikato forward pack that included five current or former All Blacks.

The Australians, who included only handful of regular Test players, were strongest in lineouts, where captain for the day Bill Campbell in the middle and Steve Tuynman at the back performed well.

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No player ever prepared more meticulously than Hadlee.

In 1984 he decided he was

HAMILTON, New Zealand, July 11. (Reuters) — Waikato beat a below strength Australian rugby union team 21-10 today in the opening game of the Australians' arduous 12-match New Zealand tour.

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Australians lose

going to become the first cricketer for 17 years to complete the double of 1,000 runs and 100 wickets in an English county season.

Typically, he planned his assault with the precision of a military campaign, writing down 12 targets in all.

The double achieved, Hadlee

played the leading role in a golden period for New Zealand cricket.

New Zealand, for so long the country cousins on the international circuit, recorded series wins at home and away over both England and Australia.

Confidence, according to

Hadlee, was the key to a decade of success in which New Zealand's record was second only to the mighty West Indies.

"This came initially from the people playing county cricket — (George) Howard, (John) Parker, (Glenn) Turner and myself," he said.

"Eventually I'd like to get

## Pensec retains lead in Tour de France

L'ALPE D'HUEZ, France, July 11. (Reuter): Gianni Bugno of Italy pipped American Greg Lemond in a dramatic sprint finish at the end of the toughest mountain stage of this year's Tour de France today.

The disappointment for last year's tour winner Lemond was doubled because he may now also have lost his

chance of a third overall victory in the world's greatest cycle race.

Race leader Ronny Pensec of France, a member of Lemond's "Z" team, came in 10th in the 162.5 km 11th stage from St Gervais but limited the gap to just 48 seconds as he retained the yellow jersey and could well secure an overall victory. Lemond needed to make big inroads

into an almost 10-minute deficit on Pensec. Though he moved up to third overall, the Frenchman still leads him by nine minutes four seconds, a margin which may well prove too vast to make up in the last 10 stages.

The hopes of other race favourites such as Steve Bauer of Canada and Raul Alcala of Mexico were also shattered as

riders wilted in the heat.

It now looks like a two-horse race between Pensec and Claudio Chiapucci of Italy, second and just one minute 28 seconds behind.

Asked if he had won the Tour in today's stage, Pensec replied: "May be. But there's still the time trial tomorrow. After that we will see."

## Burrell defeats Christie again

Jackson unhappy with form in 110m hurdles



Burrell running better than last year

### Lift ban on Liverpool: Juventus

LONDON, July 11. (Reuter): Manchester United and Aston Villa, representing England in Europe's soccer cups next season after the country's five-year exile was ended yesterday, were both drawn against East European sides on Wednesday.

Manchester United, the first English winners of the European Cup in 1968, were drawn against Pesci Munkas of Hungary in the first round of the European Cup Winners Cup.

Aston Villa, also former European Cup winners, mark their return to Europe with a home tie against Banik Ostrava of Czechoslovakia in the UEFA Cup.

The ban on English clubs competing in Europe ended unconditionally yesterday with the full approval of the British government and the European Football Union (UEFA).

Spanish champions Real Madrid began their challenge for the European Cup against Odense of Denmark, hoping British manager John Toshack can fulfil their obsessive quest for the trophy they last won 24 years ago.

Real, six-times winners of the most prestigious European Trophy, went out in the second round last season to Italians AC Milan, winners for the last two seasons, who have a bye into the second round.

**Inspire**

Italy's second representative in the Cup, Napoli, who are hoping Diego Maradona can inspire them to further glory this season, are drawn against Ujpesti Dozsa of Hungary.

Marseille, whose bid to become the first French club to win the European Cup floundered in the semifinals last season against Benfica of Portugal.

In France, former UEFA president Jacques Georges said Liverpool could make a quick return to Europe if other English clubs and their supporters behaved.

"The Brussels incidents obliged us to take tough measures. Well, five years on the touchline is very tough," Georges told French radio.

Arsene Wenger, manager of Monaco, said: "I am very happy because you can't really have European cups without the English. They guarantee a good spectacle and fair play."

The Belgian manager of Bordeaux, Raymond Goethals, said: "It's very good news for sport and for the players. But let's hope it won't be necessary for the security forces to mobilise an entire town before a match."

■ Belgium plans to lift a ban on British soccer teams introduced after the 1985 Heysel disaster, a government aide said yesterday.

Chris van Lembergen, adviser on soccer hooliganism and public order, said Interior Minister Louis Tobback was to ask his government colleagues to scrap the ban.

"The decision in the cabinet will probably be taken next week," Van Lembergen said.

Van Lembergen said the ban had been lifted in the past for individual matches but Tobback wanted it abolished altogether.

NICE, France, July 11. (Reuter): Leroy Burrell handed Olympic silver medallist Linford Christie a second consecutive 100 metres defeat yesterday in the event the Briton had hoped to dominate this year.

Christie, 30, has set his heart this season on becoming the undisputed world number one before age begins to catch up on him.

But he fell victim to the heir-apparent to Carl Lewis at the Nice Grand Prix athletics meeting just eight days after losing to the 23-year-old American in Stockholm.

The powerfully-built Burrell made the better start against a head wind of 1.10 metres a second and maintained his form to win in 10.21.

Christie, who could make little impression during the latter stages of the race, was second in 10.29.

"Burrell is running better than last year," Christie said. "Each time we run it's close but right now he's winning. It ticks me off."

Burrell said he had been caught off guard a little because the crowd had started applauding

the pole vault.

"I would have run faster if I had been confident in my blocks," he said.

The women's 200 featured a splendid performance by Jamaica's Merlene Ottey, unbeaten so far this year, who clocked a personal best 21.80 into the wind.

Ottey, who said she could have run 21.7 or 21.6 on a still day, told reporters: "It was my plan to take the lead on the curve with about 80 metres to go... I expect to go fast because I'm in good shape."

Ottey said she thought the world 100 metres record was beyond her.

But she said she had a chance of beating Florence Griffith Joyner's 200 mark of 21.34 seconds at the high altitude of Seestraria in Italy next month.

"It is possible because of the altitude and because the wind is always behind us," she said.

Olympic champion Julius Kanihi made no race of the 3,000 metres steeplechase, sprinting to the lead at the bell and holding on to win in eight minutes 13.28 seconds, ahead of fellow-Kenyan and world record holder Peter Koech.

Jackson said that although he had recovered from a hip injury suffered in a fall against Olympic champion Roger Kingdom three weeks ago, he was not happy with either his leg speed or his technique.

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